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TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter I—Production and Marketing Administration (Standards, Inspections, Marketing Practices), Department of Agriculture

PART 52—PROCESSED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, PROCESSED PRODUCTS THEREOF, AND CERTAIN OTHER PROCESSED FOOD PRODUCTS

SUBPART B—UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR GRADES OF PROCESSED FRUITS, VEGETABLES, AND OTHER PRODUCTS [1]

UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR GRADES OF EXTRACTED HONEY

On May 18, 1950, a notice of proposed rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (15 F. R. 3036) regarding a proposed revision of the United States Standards for Grades of Extracted Honey. After consideration of all relevant matters presented, including the proposals set forth in the aforesaid notice, the following revised United States Standards for Grades of Extracted Honey are hereby promulgated under the authority contained in the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 1087; 7 U. S. C. 1621 et seq.) and the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1951 (Pub. Law 759, 81st Cong., approved September 6, 1950):

§ 52.403 *Extracted honey; honey.* "Extracted honey" or "honey" is honey that has been separated from the comb by centrifugal force, gravity, straining, or by other means, and is prepared and packed under sanitary conditions in accordance with good commercial practice.

(a) *Types of extracted honey.* The type of extracted honey is not incorporated in the grades of the finished product since the type of extracted honey, as such, is dependent upon the method of preparation and processing, and therefore is not a factor of quality for the purpose of these grades. Extracted honey may be prepared and processed as one of the following types:

(1) *Liquid honey.* "Liquid honey" is honey that is free from visible crystals.

(2) *Crystallized honey.* "Crystallized honey" is honey that is solidly granulated or crystallized, irrespective of whether "Candied," "Fondant," "Creamed," or "Spread" types of crystallized honey.

(3) *Partially crystallized honey.* "Partially crystallized honey" is honey that is a mixture of liquid honey and crystallized honey.

(b) *Color of honey.* The color of honey is not a factor of quality for the purpose of these grades.

(1) The color classification of honey is determined by means of the U. S. D. A. permanent glass color standards for honey.[2]

(2) The respective color designation, applicable range of each color, and color range on the Pfund scale are shown in Table No. 1 of this section, together with spectrophotometric specifications for freshly prepared caramel-glycerin solutions which in thickness of 3.15 centimeters (1.24 inch) closely match the colors of the U. S. D. A. permanent glass color standards.

(3) Crystallized honey and partially crystallized honey are liquefied by heating to approximately 54.4° C. (130° F.) and cooled to approximately 20° C. (68° F.) before ascertaining the color of the honey by means of the U. S. D. A. permanent glass color standards for honey.

(c) *Application of U. S. D. A. permanent glass color standards in classifying the color of honey*—(1) *Sample containers.* The sample containers for use in making the visual color determination as set forth in paragraph (d) of this section are square bottles of colorless transparent glass, having an internal width at the center of 3.15 centimeters (1.24 inch), with outside base dimensions of approximately 1 7/16 inches by 1 7/16 inches, and having a capacity of approximately 2 ounces.

(2) *Comparator; viewing box.* Two comparators or viewing boxes are re-

[1] The requirements of these standards shall not excuse failure to comply with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

[2] An approximate color classification may be made by means of the Pfund color grader and the color designated in terms of the aforesaid U. S. D. A. color standards.

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quired for the entire color range in the visual comparison test. Each comparator is divided into five compartments approximately 1½ inches square, with each compartment provided with openings approximately 1⅜ inches square in two parallel sides. The U. S. D. A. permanent glass color standards are mounted in a fixed position in the front openings of compartments 1, 3, and 5 of the two comparators, compartments 2 and 4 being adapted to receive the sample containers.

(3) *Clear blanks.* Six clear blanks of distilled water in capped sample containers are required. The clear blanks are placed in the compartments provided behind each permanent glass color standard.

(4) *Cloudy suspensions.* Three cloudy suspensions of bentonite in distilled water, each in a capped sample container, are required. These are referred to as "Cloudy No. 1," "Cloudy No. 2," and "Cloudy No. 3," corresponding to varying degrees of cloudiness within the range of the different grades of honey. The cloudy suspensions replace the clear blanks when cloudy honey is to be classified for color.

(5) *Visual comparison test.* The color of a sample of honey is compared with the U. S. D. A. permanent glass color standards in the following manner to determine its color classification:

(i) Place the sample of honey in a clean dry sample container.

(ii) Place the clear blanks behind each permanent glass color standard.

(iii) Place the container filled with the sample of honey successively in compartments 2 and 4 of the comparator, and visually compare the color of the sample with that of each of the glass color standards by looking through them at a diffuse source of natural or artificial daylight. The color is classified in accordance with the color range as given in Table No. I of this section.

(iv) If the sample is appreciably cloudy in appearance, the clear blanks are replaced by the cloudy suspensions, "Cloudy No. 1," "Cloudy No. 2," or "Cloudy No. 3," respectively, to facilitate color classification.

(d) *Tolerance for certification of color of officially drawn samples.* When certifying the color of samples that have been officially drawn and which represent a specific lot of honey, the lot shall be considered as of one color if not more than one-sixth of the containers comprising the sample contains honey of a different color: *Provided, however,* That the honey in none of the containers falls below the next darker color designation.

TABLE NO. I—COLOR DESIGNATION OF HONEY AND RANGE FOR EACH COLOR

U. S. D. A. color standards	Color range U. S. D. A. color standards	Color range Pfund scales	Optical density [1]
		Millimeters	
Water White	Honey that is Water White or lighter in color than Water White Color Standard.	8 or less	0.0945
Extra White	Honey that is darker than Water White but not darker than Extra White Color Standard.	Over 8 to and including 17.	.189
White	Honey that is darker than Extra White but not darker than White Color Standard.	Over 17 to and including 34.	.378
Extra Light Amber	Honey that is darker than White but not darker than Extra Light Amber or Golden Color Standard.	Over 34 to and including 50.	.595
Light Amber	Honey that is darker than Extra Light Amber but not darker than Light Amber Color Standard.	Over 50 to and including 85.	1.389
Amber	Honey that is darker than Light Amber but not darker than Amber Color Standard.	Over 85 to and including 114.	3.008
Dark Amber	Honey that is darker than Amber Color Standard	Over 114	

[1] Optical density (absorbance) = log 10 (100/percent transmittance), at 560 mu for 3.15 centimeter thickness for caramel-glycerin solutions measured versus an equal cell containing glycerin.

(e) *Recommended fill of container.* The recommended fill of container is not incorporated in the grades of the finished product since fill of container, as such, is not a factor of quality for the purpose of these grades. It is recommended that each container be filled with honey as full as practicable, and with respect to containers of one gallon or less the honey shall occupy not less than 95 percent of the total capacity of the container.

(f) *Grades of honey.* (1) "U. S. Grade A" or "U. S. Fancy" is the quality of honey that contains not less than 81.4 percent soluble solids,[2] possesses a good flavor for the predominant floral source or, when blended, a good flavor for the blend of floral sources, is free from defects, and is of such quality with respect to clarity as to score not less than 90 points when scored in accordance with the scoring system outlined herein.

(2) "U. S. Grade B" or "U. S. Choice" is the quality of honey that contains not less than 81.4 percent soluble solids,[2] possesses a reasonably good flavor for the predominant floral source or, when blended, a reasonably good flavor for the blend of floral sources, is reasonably free from defects, is reasonably clear, and scores not less than 80 points when scored in accordance with the scoring system outlined herein.

(3) "U. S. Grade C" or "U. S. Standard" is honey for reprocessing that contains not less than 80 percent soluble solids,[2] possesses a fairly good flavor for the predominant floral source or, when blended, a fairly good flavor for the blend of floral sources, is fairly free from defects, and is of such quality with respect to clarity as to score not less than 70 points when scored in accordance with the scoring system outlined herein.

(4) "U. S. Grade D" or "Substandard" is the quality of honey that fails to meet the requirements of "U. S. Grade C" or "U. S. Standard."

(g) *Ascertaining the grade.* (1) The grade of honey may be ascertained by considering in conjunction with the requirements of the various grades the respective ratings for the factors of flavor, absence of defects, and clarity.

(2) The soluble solids content of honey may be determined by means of the refractometer at 20° C. (68° F.). The refractive indices and corresponding percent soluble solids and equivalent specific gravity and percent of moisture may be ascertained from Table No. II of this section. The soluble solids content of honey and equivalent values may be determined by any other method which gives equivalent results.

(3) The relative importance of each factor is expressed numerically on the scale of 100. The maximum number of points that may be given each factor is:

Factors:	*Points*
(i) Flavor	50
(ii) Absence of defects	40
(iii) Clarity	10
Total score	100

(4) Crystallized honey and partially crystallized honey shall be liquefied by heating to approximately 54.4° C. (130° F.) and cooled to approximately 20° C. (68° F.) before ascertaining the grade of the product .

(h) *Ascertaining the rating for each factor.* The essential variations within each factor are so described that the value may be ascertained for each factor and expressed numerically. The numerical range for the rating of each factor is inclusive (for example, "27 to 30 points" means 27, 28, 29, or 30 points).

(i) *Flavor.* The factor of flavor refers to the prominence of the honey flavor and aroma and to its conformity to the flavor and aroma of the predominant floral source or blend of floral sources:

(i) Honey that possesses a good flavor for the predominant floral source may be given a score of 45 to 50 points. "Good flavor for the predominant floral source" means that the product has a good, normal flavor and aroma for the predominant floral source or, when blended, a good flavor for the blend of floral sources and that the honey is free from caramelized flavor or objectionable flavor caused by fermentation, smoke, chemicals or other causes with the exception of the predominant floral source.

[2] Percent moisture and other equivalents may be ascertained from Table No. II of this section.

(ii) If the honey possesses a reasonably good flavor for the predominant floral source, a score of 40 to 44 points may be given. Honey that falls into this classification shall not be graded above "U. S. Grade B" or "U. S. Choice" regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule). "Reasonably good flavor for the predominant floral source" means that the product has a reasonably good, normal flavor and aroma for the predominant floral source or, when blended, a reasonably good flavor for the blend of floral sources and that the honey is practically free from caramelized flavor and is free from objectionable flavor caused by fermentation, smoke, chemicals or other causes with the exception of the predominant floral source.

(iii) Honey that possesses a fairly good flavor for the predominant floral source may be given a score of 35 to 39 points. Honey that falls into this classification shall not be graded above "U. S. Grade C" or "U. S. Standard" regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule). "Fairly good flavor for the predominant floral source" means that the product has a fairly good, normal flavor and aroma for the predominant floral source or, when blended, a fairly good flavor for the blend of floral sources and that the honey may possess a slightly caramelized flavor, is free from objectionable flavor caused by fermentation, smoke, chemicals or other causes with the exception of the predominant floral source.

(iv) Honey that fails to meet the requirements of subdivision (iii) of this subparagraph or is off flavor for any reason may be given a score of 0 to 34 points and shall not be graded above "U. S. Grade D" or "Substandard" regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule).

(2) *Absence of defects.* The factor of absence of defects refers to the degree of cleanliness and to the degree of freedom from particles of comb, propolis, or other defects which may be in suspension or deposited as sediment in the container:

(i) Honey that is free from defects may be given a score of 37 to 40 points. "Free from defects" means that the honey contains no defects that affect the appearance or edibility of the product, and shall be at least as free from defects as honey that has been strained through a standard No. 80 sieve, at a temperature of not more than 130° F.

(ii) If the honey is reasonably free from defects, a score of 34 to 36 points may be given. Honey that falls into this classification shall not be graded above "U. S. Grade B" or "U. S. Choice" regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule). "Reasonably free from defects" means that the honey may contain defects which do not materially affect the appearance or edibility of the product, and shall be at least as free from defects as honey that has been strained through a standard No. 50 sieve, at a temperature of not more than 130° F.

(iii) Honey that is fairly free from defects may be given a score of 31 to 33 points. Honey that falls into this classification shall not be graded above "U. S. Grade C" or "U. S. Standard" regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule). "Fairly free from defects" means that the honey may contain defects which may be noticeable but shall be at least as free from defects as honey that has been strained through a standard No. 18 sieve, at a temperature of not more than 130° F.

(iv) Honey that fails to meet the requirements of subdivision (iii) of this subparagraph may be given a score of 0 to 29 points and shall not be graded above "U. S. Grade D" or "Substandard" regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule).

(3) *Clarity.* The factor of clarity has reference to the degree of freedom from air bubbles, pollen grains, or fine particles of any material which might be suspended in the product:

(i) Honey that is clear may be given a score of 8 to 10 points. "Clear" means that the honey may contain air bubbles which do not materially affect the appearance of the product and may contain a trace of pollen grains or other finely divided particles of suspended material which does not affect the appearance of the product.

(ii) If the honey is reasonably clear a score of 6 to 7 points may be given. "Reasonably clear" means that the honey may contain air bubbles, pollen grains, or other finely divided particles of suspended material which does not materially affect the appearance of the product.

(iii) Honey that is fairly clear may be given a score of 4 to 5 points. Honey that falls into this classification shall not be graded above "U. S. Grade C" or "U. S. Standard" regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule). "Fairly clear" means that the appearance of the honey may be materially but not seriously affected by the presence of air bubbles, pollen grains, or other finely divided particles of suspended material.

(iv) Honey that fails to meet the requirements of subdivision (iii) of this subparagraph may be given a score of 0 to 3 points and shall not be graded above "U. S. Grade C" or "U. S. Standard" regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule).

TABLE NO. II—REFRACTIVE INDICES AND CORRESPONDING PERCENT SOLUBLE SOLIDS, EQUIVALENT SPECIFIC GRAVITY AND PERCENT MOISTURE IN EXTRACTED HONEY [1]

Refractive index at 20° C.	Soluble solids (percent)	Specific gravity (20°/20° C.) at 20° C.	Moisture (percent)
1.4844	79.0	1.3966	21.0
1.4849	79.2	1.3979	20.8
1.4853	79.4	1.3992	20.6
1.4858	79.6	1.4006	20.4

[1] Temperature corrections: If refractometer reading is made at temperatures above 20° C. (68° F.), add 0.00023 to the refractive index for each degree C., or 0.00013 for each degree F. If made below 20° C. (68° F.), subtract correction. The moisture content of honey and equivalent values may be determined by any other method which gives equivalent results.

TABLE NO. II—REFRACTIVE INDICES AND CORRESPONDING PERCENT SOLUBLE SOLIDS, EQUIVALENT SPECIFIC GRAVITY AND PERCENT MOISTURE IN EXTRACTED HONEY [1]—Continued

Refractive index at 20° C.	Soluble solids (percent)	Specific gravity (20°/20° C.) at 20° C.	Moisture (percent)
1.4862	79.8	1.4020	20.2
1.4866	80.0	1.4033	20.0
1.4871	80.2	1.4046	19.8
1.4876	80.4	1.4060	19.6
1.4880	80.6	1.4074	19.4
1.4885	80.8	1.4087	19.2
1.4890	81.0	1.4101	19.0
1.4895	81.2	1.4115	18.8
1.4900	81.4	1.4129	18.6
1.4905	81.6	1.4143	18.4
1.4910	81.8	1.4156	18.2
1.4915	82.0	1.4171	18.0
1.4920	82.2	1.4184	17.8
1.4925	82.4	1.4197	17.6
1.4930	82.6	1.4212	17.4
1.4935	82.8	1.4225	17.2
1.4940	83.0	1.4239	17.0
1.4945	83.2	1.4254	16.8
1.4950	83.4	1.4267	16.6
1.4955	83.6	1.4282	16.4
1.4960	83.8	1.4295	16.2
1.4965	84.0	1.4310	16.0
1.4970	84.2	1.4324	15.8
1.4975	84.4	1.4338	15.6
1.4980	84.6	1.4352	15.4
1.4985	84.8	1.4367	15.2
1.4990	85.0	1.4381	15.0
1.4995	85.2	1.4395	14.8
1.5000	85.4	1.4409	14.6
1.5005	85.6	1.4424	14.4
1.5010	85.8	1.4438	14.2
1.5015	86.0	1.4453	14.0
1.5020	86.2	1.4466	13.8
1.5025	86.4	1.4481	13.6
1.5030	86.6	1.4495	13.4
1.5035	86.8	1.4510	13.2
1.5041	87.0	1.4525	13.0

(i) *Tolerances for certification of officially drawn samples.* When certifying samples that have been officially drawn and which represent a specific lot of extracted honey, the grade for such lot will be determined by averaging the total scores of all the containers comprising the sample, if:

(1) Not more than one-sixth of such containers fails to meet all the requirements of the grade indicated by the average of such total scores, and with respect to such containers which fail to meet the requirements of the indicated grade by reason of a limiting rule, the average score of all containers in the sample for the factor subject to such limiting rule must be within the range for the grade indicated;

(2) None of the containers comprising the sample falls more than 4 points below the minimum score for the grade indicated by the average of the total scores; and

(3) All containers comprising the sample meet all applicable standards of quality promulgated under the Federal, Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and in effect at the time of the aforesaid certification.

(j) *Score sheet for extracted honey.*

Size and kind of container	------
Container mark or identification	------
Label	------
Net weight (ounces)	------
Type (liquid, crystallized or partially crystallized)	------
Soluble solids (percent)	------
Moisture (percent)	------
Specific gravity	------

Factors		Score points	
I. Flavor	50	(A) 45-50 (B) [1]40-44 (C) [1]35-39 (D) [1]0-34	
II. Absence of defects	40	(A) 37-40 (B) [1]34-36 (C) [1]30-33 (D) [1]0-29	
III. Clarity	10	(A) 8-10 (B) 6-7 (C) [1]4-5 (D) [1]0-3	
Total score	100		
Grade			
Color			
Floral source or sources			

[1] Indicates limiting rule.

(k) *Effective time and supersedure.* The revised United States Standards for Grades of Extracted Honey (which are the fourth issue) contained in this section will become effective 30 days after publication of these standards in the FEDERAL REGISTER and will thereupon supersede the United States Standards for Grades of Extracted Honey which have been in effect since March 15, 1943.

(Sec. 205, 60 Stat. 1090; 7 U. S. C. 1624. Interprets or applies sec. 203, 60 Stat. 1087, Pub. Law 759, 81st Cong., 7 U. S. C. 1622)

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 13th day of March 1951.

[SEAL] JOHN I. THOMPSON,
Assistant Administrator, Production and Marketing Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3397; Filed, Mar. 15, 1951; 8:54 a. m.]

Chapter IX—Production and Marketing Administration (Marketing Agreements and Orders), Department of Agriculture

[Grapefruit Reg. 76]

PART 955—GRAPEFRUIT GROWN IN ARIZONA; IN IMPERIAL COUNTY, CALIFORNIA; AND IN THAT PART OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, SITUATED SOUTH AND EAST OF THE SAN GORGONIO PASS

LIMITATION OF SHIPMENTS

§955.337 *Grapefruit Regulation 76*—(a) *Findings.* (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 55, as amended (7 CFR Part 955), regulating the handling of grapefruit grown in the State of Arizona; in Imperial County, California; and in that part of Riverside County, California, situated south and east of the San Gorgonio Pass, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, and upon the basis of the recommendations of the Administrative Committee (established under the aforesaid amended marketing agreement and order), and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of shipments of grapefruit, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication thereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (60 Stat. 237; 5 U. S. C. 1001 et seq.) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this section must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient; a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for making the provisions hereof effective not later than March 18, 1951. Shipments of grapefruit, grown as aforesaid, have been subject to regulation by grades and sizes, pursuant to the amended marketing agreement and order, since October 15, 1950, and will so continue until March 18, 1951; the recommendation and supporting information for continued regulation subsequent to March 17, 1951, was promptly submitted to the Department after an open meeting of the Administrative Committee on March 8; such meeting was held to consider recommendations for regulation, after giving due notice of such meeting, and interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit their views at this meeting; the provisions of this section, including the effective time thereof, are identical with the aforesaid recommendation of the committee, and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such grapefruit; it is necessary, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, to make this section effective during the period hereinafter set forth so as to provide for the continued regulation of the handling of grapefruit; and compliance with this section will not require any special preparation on the part of persons subject thereto which cannot be completed by the effective time hereof.

(b) *Order.* (1) During the period beginning at 12:01 a. m., P. s. t., March 18, 1951, and ending at 12:01 a. m., P. s. t., April 15, 1951, no handler shall ship:

(i) Any grapefruit of any variety grown in the State of Arizona; in Imperial County, California; or in that part of Riverside County, California, situated south and east of the San Gorgonio Pass unless such grapefruit are at least fairly well colored, and otherwise grade at least U. S. No. 2; or

(ii) From the State of California or the State of Arizona (*a*) to any point outside thereof in the United States, any grapefruit, grown as aforesaid, which are of a size smaller than $3^{11}/_{16}$ inches in diameter, or (*b*) to any point in Canada, any grapefruit, grown as aforesaid, which are of a size smaller than $3^{9}/_{16}$ inches in diameter ("diameter" in each case to be measured midway at a right angle to a straight line running from the stem to the blossom end of the fruit, except that a tolerance of 5 percent, by count, of grapefruit smaller than the foregoing minimum sizes shall be permitted which tolerance shall be applied in accordance with the provisions for the application of tolerance, specified in the revised United States Standards for Grapefruit (California and Arizona), 7 CFR 51.241: *Provided*, That, in determining the percentage of grapefruit in any lot which are smaller than $3^{11}/_{16}$ inches in diameter, such percentage shall be based only on the grapefruit in such lot which are of a size $4^{2}/_{16}$ inches in diameter and smaller; and in determining the percentage of grapefruit in any lot which are smaller than $3^{9}/_{16}$ inches in in diameter, such percentage shall be based only on the grapefruit in such lot which are of a size $3^{13}/_{16}$ inches in diameter and smaller.

(2) As used in this section, "handler," "variety," "grapefruit," and "ship" shall have the same meaning as when used in said amended marketing agreement and order; and the terms "U. S. No. 2" and "fairly well colored" shall each have the same meaning as when used in the revised United States Standards for Grapefruit (California and Arizona), 7 CFR 51.241.

(Sec. 5, 49 Stat. 753, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup. 608c)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 14th day of March 1951.

[SEAL] C. F. KUNKEL,
Acting Director, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Production and Marketing Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3455; Filed, Mar. 15, 1951; 8:50 a. m.]

[Orange Reg. 362, Amdt. 1]

PART 966—ORANGES GROWN IN CALIFORNIA OR IN ARIZONA

LIMITATION OF SHIPMENTS

Findings. 1. Pursuant to the provisions of Order No. 66 (7 CFR Part 966; 14 F. R. 3614) regulating the handling of oranges grown in the State of California or in the State of Arizona, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, and upon the basis of the recommendation and information submitted by the Orange Administrative Committee, established under the said order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of the quantity of such oranges which may be handled, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

2. It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this amendment until 30 days after publication thereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (60 Stat. 237; 5 U. S. C. 1001 et seq.) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this amendment is based became available and the time when this amendment must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the

Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, is insufficient; and this amendment relieves restrictions on the handling of oranges grown in the State of California or in the State of Arizona.

Order, as amended. The provisions in paragraph (b) (1) (ii) (*b*) of § 966.508 (Orange Regulation 362, 16 F. R. 2215) are hereby amended to read as follows:

(ii) Oranges other than Valencia oranges * * *

(*b*) Prorate District No. 2: 1300 carloads;

(Sec. 5, 49 Stat. 753, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup. 608c)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 14th day of March 1951.

[SEAL] C. F. KUNKEL,
Acting Director, Fruit and Vegetable Branch Production and Marketing Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3454; Filed, Mar. 15, 1951; 8:50 a. m.]

TITLE 8—ALIENS AND NATIONALITY

Chapter I—Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice

PART 116—CIVIL AIR NAVIGATION

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

The terms "airport of entry" and "customs airport" are changed to "international airport," and the term "airports of entry" is changed to "international airports" wherever they appear in Part 6 of Title 19, Code of Federal Regulations, also designated as Part 116, Title 8, and Part 71, Title 42.

The term "the Philippine Islands," is deleted from the last sentence of § 6.2 (c) of Title 19, Code of Federal Regulations, also designated as § 116.2 (c) of Title 8 and § 71.502 (c) of Title 42.

The second sentence of § 6.8 (b) (4) of Title 19, Code of Federal Regulations, also designated as § 116.8 (b) (4) of Title 8 and § 71.508 (b) (4) of Title 42, is amended to read as follows: "In case of aircraft arriving in the United States on a trip which started in noncontiguous foreign territory, the baggage declaration number, or, in the absence of such declaration, the number of pieces of accompanied baggage belonging to each passenger shall be shown opposite the name of each passenger on the air passenger manifest, or, if an air passenger manifest is not required, on a separate baggage list."

This order shall become effective on the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Compliance with the provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 238, 5 U. S. C. 1003) as to notice of proposed rule making and delayed effective date is unnecessary because the first and second amendments prescribed by the order make no substantive changes and the third amendment relieves restrictions and is clearly advantageous to persons affected thereby.

(R. S. 161, sec. 23, 39 Stat. 892, as amended, sec. 24, 43 Stat. 166, R. S. 251, secs. 624, 644, 46 Stat. 759, 761, secs. 201, 367, 58 Stat. 683, 706, sec. 7, 44 Stat. 572, as amended; 5 U. S. C. 22, 8 U. S. C. 102, 222, 19 U. S. C. 66, 1624, 1644, 42 U. S. C. 202, 270, 49 U. S. C. 177, sec. 1, Reorg. Plan No. 5, 5 F. R. 2223, 3 CFR, 1940 Supp., 54 Stat. 1238, sec. 102, Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1946, 11 F. R. 7875, 3 CFR, 1946 Supp., 60 Stat. 1097; 5 U. S. C. 133t, note, 133y-16, note)

[SEAL] FRANK DOW,
Commissioner of Customs.
JOHN S. GRAHAM,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.
LEONARD A. SCHEELE,
Surgeon General, U. S. Public Health Service.
OSCAR R. EWING,
Federal Security Administrator.
PEYTON FORD,
Acting Attorney General.

MARCH 5, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3386; Filed, Mar. 15, 1951; 8:52 a. m.]

TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

Chapter I—Civil Aeronautics Board

[Regs., Serial No. SR-361]

PART 4b—AIRPLANE AIRWORTHINESS; TRANSPORT CATEGORIES

POSITION LIGHT SYSTEM ON TRANSPORT CATEGORY AIRPLANES

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 9th day of March 1951.

Sections 4b.632 through 4b.635 of the current Civil Air Regulations prescribe requirements for the position light system on airplanes of the transport category. Experience has shown the need for improvements in the present system, and recent demonstrations conducted by the Civil Aeronautics Administration indicate that new systems, requiring material changes in design, are promising and warrant further experimentation. When, as a result of this experimentation, a more satisfactory position light system is decided upon, it is planned to adopt new requirements domestically and to solicit modification of current international standards.

One improvement, however, in the operation of the present system, involving only minor mechanical adjustments, is believed to be of immediate value. Accordingly, while further improvements or new systems are being developed, it is proposed to allow an increase in flash rates in the present dual circuit position light system.

This Special Civil Air Regulation is intended to authorize for a temporary period, subject to the approval of the Administrator, variations generally from the conventional position light system, and the use, in particular, of flash rates with frequencies of 80, plus or minus 10, cycles per minute in the present system. In the interest of safety, the public as well as the armed forces and the aviation industry must be kept fully apprised of the variations and with the practices resulting therefrom. For this reason the Administrator is authorized to require those conducting this program of development to assist the Civil Aeronautics Administration in making their actions in this respect widely known.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this rule, and due consideration has been given to all relevant matter submitted. Since this regulation imposes no additional burden on any person, it may be made effective immediately.

In consideration of the foregoing the Civil Aeronautics Board hereby makes and promulgates the following Special Civil Air Regulation, effective March 9, 1951:

Contrary provisions of the Civil Air Regulations notwithstanding, any air carrier may, subject to the approval of the Administrator, (1) utilize, while operating the present position light system as established in Part 4b of the Civil Air Regulations, a flashing sequence which provides flashing rates of 80, plus or minus 10, cycles per minutes for each forward position and fuselage light and flashing rates of 40, plus or minus 5, cycles per minute for each rear position light; and (2) engage, while operating aircraft in scheduled or other service, in similar projects which are designed to improve the present position light system and which are not likely to cause confusion in air navigation. The Administrator shall prescribe such conditions and limitations as may be necessary to assure safety and avoid confusion in air navigation and shall require each carrier to disclose publicly its deviations from the requirements of Part 4b at times and in a manner which he deems consistent with the best interests of safety.

This regulation shall terminate January 1, 1953, unless sooner superseded or rescinded.

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 425. Interprets or applies sec. 601, 52 Stat. 1007, as amended, sec. 603, 52 Stat. 1008; 49 U. S. C. and Sup. 551, 553)

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] M. C. MULLIGAN,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3382; Filed, Mar. 15, 1951; 8:50 a. m.]

[Supp. 7, Amdt. 66]

PART 60—AIR TRAFFIC RULES

DANGER AREA ALTERATIONS

The danger area alterations appearing hereinafter have been coordinated with the civil operators involved, the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force, through the Air Coordinating Committee, Airspace Subcommittee, and are adopted when indicated in order to promote safety of the flying public. Compliance with the notice, procedures, and effective date provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act would be impracticable and contrary to the pubic interest, and therefore is not required. Title 14, § 60.13-1 is amended as follows:

The Oswego County, New York, area, published on April 11, 1950, in 15 F. R. 2036, and amended on August 18, 1950, in 15 F. R. 5497, is further amended by

changing the "Time of Designation" column to read: "Continuous, April 11, 1950, through June 30, 1951".

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 425. Interprets or applies sec. 601, 52 Stat. 1007, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 551)

This amendment shall become effective on March 16, 1951.

[SEAL] J. S. MARRIOTT,
Acting Administrator of Civil Aeronautics.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3439; Filed, Mar. 15, 1951; 9:43 a. m.]

TITLE 15—COMMERCE AND FOREIGN TRADE

Chapter III—Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce

Subchapter C—Office of International Trade

[5th Gen. Rev. of Export Regs., Amdt. 49]

PART 371—GENERAL LICENSES

GIFT PARCELS

Part 371 is amended to add the following provisions under § 371.23.[1]

§ 371.23 *General license for gift parcels*—(a) *Scope of license.* A general license is hereby established authorizing the exportation of gift parcels as defined in paragraph (b) of this section, via mail, express, or freight addressed to individuals in all destinations except North Korea, Manchuria, and Mainland of China as described in this section: *Provided,* That such exportations are made in accordance with the following provisions of this section:

(b) *Definitions.* For the purpose of this general license a gift parcel is defined as a parcel containing commodities to be sent free of cost to the person ultimately receiving them and must be for the personal use of the addressee (donee) or his immediate family. In addition, the parcel must be home-packed by the individual donor and sent by the donor to an individual donee.

(c) *Commodity, weight, and other limitations*—(1) *Parcel post.* Gift parcels mailed by parcel post shall conform to the applicable Post Office regulations as to size and weight and permissible contents.

(2) *Weight limitations.* The weight of each gift parcel sent under this general license shall not exceed forty-four (44) pounds.

(3) *Dollar value limitations.* Combined total domestic retail value of all commodities included in a single parcel shall not exceed twenty-five (25) dollars.

(4) *Commodity limitations.* The commodities which may be included in each gift parcel sent under this general license are limited to those items which are normally sent as gifts, such as food, clothing, medicinals, and drugs.

(5) *Other limitations.* Not more than one gift parcel may be sent by the same donor to the same donee in any one calendar week.

(6) *Excluded destinations.* Exportations under the authority of this general license may not be made to destinations in North Korea,[2] Manchuria (including the Port Arthur Naval Base Area and Liaoning Province), and China (including the provinces of Suiyuan, Chahar, Ningsia, and Jehol, sometimes referred to as Inner Mongolia; the provinces of Chinghai (Tsinghai) and Sikang; Sinkiang; Tibet; and Outer Mongolia), as described in Schedule C of the Bureau of the Census.

(d) *General license designation.* All gift parcels presented for shipment under this general license must be individually addressed and have the word "Gift" written on the addressee side of the package and also entered on any required customs or shipper's export declarations.

(Sec. 3, 63 Stat. 7; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2023. E. O. 9630, Sept. 27, 1945, 10 F. R. 12245, 3 CFR, 1945 Supp.; E. O. 9919, Jan. 3, 1948, 13 F. R. 59, 3 CFR, 1948 Supp.)

This amendment shall become effective as of March 12, 1951.

LORING K. MACY,
Deputy Director,
Office of International Trade.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3383; Filed, Mar. 15, 1951; 8:50 a. m.]

[5th Gen. Rev. of Export Regs., Amdt. 48[3]]

PART 373—LICENSING POLICIES AND RELATED SPECIAL PROVISIONS

SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR CERTAIN COMMODITIES; EVIDENCE OF AVAILABILITY

Section 373.16 *Special provisions for certain commodities; evidence of availability, paragraph* (b) *Commodities* is amended by adding thereto the following commodities, to which the requirements of this section are applicable:

Ferroalloys: Schedule B Nos. 622096, 622050, 621303, 622085, and 622098 (ferrocolumbium).

Lead and manufactures: Schedule B Nos. 650500 through 651598.

Nickel and manufactures: Schedule B Nos. 654505 through 654998.

Tin and manufactures: Schedule B Nos. 656502 through 656598.

Other nonferrous ores, metals, and alloys, except precious (with processing code NONF): Schedule B Nos. 663600, 663700, 663800, 663900, 664515, 664525, 664530, 664560, 664580, 664915, 664917, 664920, 664925, 664930, 664945, 664960, 664990, 669103, 669108.

(Sec. 3, 63 Stat. 7; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2023. E. O. 9630, Sept. 27, 1945, 10 F. R. 12245, 3 CFR, 1945 Supp.; E. O. 9919, Jan. 3, 1948, 13 F. R. 59, 3 CFR, 1948 Supp.)

This amendment shall become effective as of March 19, 1951.

LORING K. MACY,
Deputy Director,
Office of International Trade.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3365; Filed, Mar. 15, 1951; 8:46 a. m.]

[5th Gen. Rev. of Export Regs., Amdt. 47[4]]

PART 373—LICENSING POLICIES AND RELATED SPECIAL PROVISIONS

TIME SCHEDULES FOR SUBMISSION OF APPLICATION FOR LICENSES TO EXPORT CERTAIN POSITIVE LIST COMMODITIES

Section 373.51 *Supplement 1; time schedules for submission of applications for licenses to export certain Positive List commodities* is amended by adding thereto submission dates with respect to certain applications for the second calendar quarter, 1951, as follows:

Department of Commerce Schedule B No.	Commodity	Submission dates second quarter, 1951
	Hides and skins, raw, except furs	
020602	Calf skins, dry	The first month of the current calendar quarter.[1]
020604	Calf skins, wet (include slunk skins)	
020702	Kip skins, dry	
020704	Kip skins, wet	
	Nonferrous ores, metals, and alloys	
630000-630998	Aluminum and manufactures	Mar. 19-Apr. 2, 1951, inclusive.
641200-642500	Copper and manufactures	
709810	Building wire and cable	
709830	Weatherproof and slow-burning wire	
709850	Insulated copper wire, n. e. s., including rubber-coverd lamp cord	
644000-645430; 645700; 647901; 647913.	Brass and bronze manufactures	
647998	Brass and bronze blanks and circles	
650500-651598	Lead and manufactures	
654505-654998	Nickel and manufactures	
657050-658901	Zinc and manufactures	
664515	Cadmium dross, flue dust, residues, and scrap	
664915-664917	Cadmium metals and alloys	
663900	Tungsten carbide, except tool blanks, tips and inserts	
663900	Other tungsten metals, stellite, wire, shapes and alloys	
622096	Ferrotungsten	
664580	Tungsten ores and concentrates	
656502-656598	Tin and manufactures	Until May 1, 1951.
664920	Chromium metal, anodes, chromium-bearing alloys and scrap	
622050	Ferrochrome	
664525	Cobalt metal-alloys, and cobalt-bearing scrap metal (cobalt alloys and scrap not in chief value of cobalt included).	

[1] Applications covering calf and kip skins, dry, imported, submitted in accordance with § 373.6 (a), may be submitted at any time.

[1] The former provisions of this section were deleted by Amdt. No. 1, 15 F. R. 2750; Current Export Bulletin No. 570, dated April 13, 1950.

[2] Includes any territory controlled by the Government of North Korea.

[3] This amendment was published in Current Export Bulletin No. 611, dated March 8, 1951.

[4] This amendment was published in Current Export Bulletin No. 610, dated March 6, 1951.

(Sec. 3, 63 Stat. 7; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2023. E. O. 9630, Sept. 27, 1945, 10 F. R. 12245, 3 CFR, 1945 Supp.; E. O. 9919, Jan. 3, 1948, 13 F. R. 59, 3 CFR, 1948 Supp.)

This amendment shall become effective as of March 6, 1951.

LORING K. MACY,
Deputy Director,
Office of International Trade.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3363; Filed, Mar. 15, 1951; 8:46 a. m.]

[5th Gen. Rev. of Export Regs., Amdt. P. L. 40 [1]]

PART 399—POSITIVE LIST OF COMMODITIES AND RELATED MATTERS

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

Section 399.1 *Appendix A—Positive List of Commodities* is amended in the following particulars:

The following revisions are made in commodity descriptions. The revisions include changes in validated license control.

Dept. of Commerce Schedule B No.	Commodity	Unit	Processing code and related commodity group	GLV dollar value limits	Validated license required
	Feathers, dressed, and manufactures of feathers:				
692000	Down, and waterfowl feathers, three inches in length and under and the following manufactures of such feathers: down comforters, down-filled coats and jackets, feather pillows, sleeping bags, and sleeping robes.[1]	----------	TEXT	100	RO
	Zinc in other forms, n. e. s.:				
657307	Zinc die castings, unfinished [2]	Lb	NONF	300	RO
	Transmission and distribution apparatus:				
703620	Electric indicating instruments (including microammeters), other than laboratory standards, except battery-testing voltmeters, battery testers, and cell testers (report laboratory standards in 919098) (report indicating instrument parts in 709998).[3]	No	ELME 2	None	RO
	Other electrical apparatus:				
709998	Indicating instrument parts [4]	----------	ELME 1	None	RO
	Other conveying equipment, and parts:				
729100	Parts for cranes included on the Positive List under Schedule B Nos. 723410 and 723510 for which validated license is required to R and O destinations.[5]	----------	CONS	100	RO
	Textile machinery:				
750800	Spinning and twisting machinery, rayon yarn (report filament spinning machinery and spinnerettes for synthetic fibers in 754800).[6]	----------	GIEQ	None	R

[1] The effect of this revision is to add certain manufactures of down and waterfowl feathers to the Positive List of Commodities requiring validated licenses for exportation to all destinations in Country Groups R and O.

[2] The effect of this amendment is to clarify the commodity description without making substantive change. (See Census Bulletin PB No. 177B-I and -II dated Feb. 26, 1951.)

[3] The effect of this amendment is to correct the commodity classifications of (1) electric indicating instrument parts, which are properly classified under Schedule B No. 709998 (see footnote 4 below); and (2) microammeters, which now appear under both Schedule B Nos. 703620 and 709998 (see Census Bulletin PB No. 177B-I and -II dated Feb. 26, 1951). The Positive List entry for microammeters under Schedule B No. 709998 is accordingly deleted.

[4] By this amendment the Positive List entry for indicating instrument parts is revised to show RO instead of R control. No extension of controls is involved in this amendment, since RO controls have applied to these commodities under the previous classification under Schedule B No. 703620 (see footnote 3 above).

[5] The effect of this amendment is to add to the Positive List, subject to RO control, parts for cranes included in the Positive List under Schedule B No. 723510.

[6] By this amendment, which combines the two present entries under Schedule B No. 750800, rayon preparing machinery and filament spinning machinery, and parts, and spinnerettes for synthetic fibers, are reclassified under Schedule B No. 754800 (see Census Bulletin PB No. 177B-I and -II dated Feb. 26, 1951). These commodities will now be included in the Positive List entry "rayon filament and band forming machinery, and parts", which is unaffected by this amendment.

Shipments of any commodities removed from general license to Country Group R or Country Group O destinations, as a result of changes set forth in this amendment, which were on dock, on lighter, laden aboard an exporting carrier, or in transit to a port of exit pursuant to actual orders for export prior to 12:01 a. m., March 13, 1951, may be exported under the previous general license provisions up to and including April 7, 1951. Any such shipment not laden aboard the exporting carrier on or before April 7, 1951, requires a validated license for export. This saving clause is not applicable to any such shipments to Subgroup A destinations.

(Sec. 3, 63 Stat. 7; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2023. E. O. 9630, Sept. 27, 1945, 10 F. R. 12245, 3 CFR, 1945 Supp.; E. O. 9919, Jan. 3, 1948, 13 F. R. 59, 3 CFR, 1948 Supp.)

This amendment shall become effective as of March 13, 1951, 12:01 a. m.

LORING K. MACY,
Deputy Director,
Office of International Trade.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3364; Filed, Mar. 15, 1951; 8:46 a m.]

TITLE 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission

[Docket 4484]

PART 3—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

ALVI CO. AND ALVI, INC.

Subpart—*Advertising falsely or misleadingly:* § 3.30 *Composition of goods;* § 3.135 *Nature—Product or service;* § 3.170 *Qualities or properties;* § 3.195 *Safety.* In connection with the offering for sale, sale or distribution of respondent's hair dye cosmetic variously designated as Vitale Instantaneous Hair Dye, Vitale Rapid Hair Coloring, Vitale Rapid, Vitale Hair Coloring, Vitale Hair Dye, and as Vitale, or any other hair dye cosmetic or product of substantially similar composition or possessing substantially similar properties, whether sold under the same name or under any other name, disseminating, etc., any advertisements by means of the United States mails, or in commerce, or by any means to induce, etc., directly or indirectly, the purchase in commerce, etc, of said preparation, which advertisements represent, directly or by implication, that said preparation is a safe or scientific cosmetic, free from harmful, injurious or dangerous chemicals; or that its use will end premature gray hair or produce a permanent, natural, uniform shade or give warmth, color, luster or glint of youth to the hair; prohibited.

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 722; 15 U. S. C. 46. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 45) [Modified cease and desist order, Casimiro Muojo trading as Alvi Co., etc., Docket 4484, December 29, 1950]

In the Matter of Casimiro Muojo, an Individual, Trading as Alvi Co., and as Alvi, Inc.

This proceeding having been heard by the Federal Trade Commission upon the complaint of the Commission and the substitute answer of the respondent, in which answer the respondent admitted all of the material allegations of fact set forth in said complaint and stated that he waived all intervening procedure and further hearing as to said facts, the Commission, after having made its findings as to the facts and its conclusion that said respondent had violated the provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act, on August 7, 1941, issued, and on August 8, 1941, served upon the respondent said findings as to the facts, conclusion, and its order to cease and desist; and this proceeding having been reopened and said findings as to the facts, conclusion, and order to cease and desist having been set aside:

It is ordered, That the respondent, Casimiro Muojo, an individual, trading as Alvi Co. and as Alvi, Inc., or trading under any other name or names, and his representatives, agents and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the offering for sale, sale or distribution of his hair dye cosmetic variously designated as Vitale Instantaneous Hair Dye, Vitale Rapid Hair Coloring, Vitale Rapid, Vitale Hair Coloring, Vitale Hair Dye, and as Vitale, or any other hair dye cosmetic or product of substantially similar composition or possessing substantially similar properties, whether sold under the same name or under any other name, do forthwith cease and desist from directly or indirectly:

1. Disseminating, or causing to be disseminated, any advertisement (a) by means of the United States mails, or (b) by any means in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, which advertisement represents, directly or by implication, that said preparation is a safe or scientific cosmetic, free from harmful, injurious or dangerous chemicals; or that its use will end premature gray hair or produce a permanent, natural, uniform shade or give warmth, color, luster or glint of youth to the hair.

2. Disseminating, or causing to be disseminated, any advertisement, by any means, for the purpose of inducing or

[1] This amendment was published in Current Export Bulletin No. 611, dated March 8, 1951.

which is likely to induce, directly or indirectly, the purchase in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, of said preparation, which advertisement contains any of the representations prohibited in paragraph 1 hereof.

Issued: December 29, 1950.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] D. C. DANIEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-3385; Filed, Mar. 15, 1951; 8:51 a. m.]

TITLE 19—CUSTOMS DUTIES

Chapter I—Bureau of Customs, Department of the Treasury

PART 6—AIR COMMERCE REGULATIONS

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

CROSS REFERENCE: For amendments to Part 6 of this title, see Title 8, Chapter 1, Part 116, *supra.*

TITLE 21—FOOD AND DRUGS

Chapter I—Food and Drug Administration, Federal Security Agency

PART 141—TESTS AND METHODS OF ASSAY FOR ANTIBIOTIC AND ANTIBIOTIC-CONTAINING DRUGS

PART 146—CERTIFICATION OF BATCHES OF ANTIBIOTIC AND ANTIBIOTIC-CONTAINING DRUGS

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

By virtue of the authority vested in the Federal Security Administrator by the provisions of section 507 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (52 Stat. 1040, 1055, as amended by 59 Stat. 463, 61 Stat. 11, 63 Stat. 409; 21 U. S. C. and Sup., 357), the regulations for tests and methods of assay for antibiotic and antibiotic-containing drugs (21 CFR 141.1 et seq., and 1949 Supp.; 15 F. R. 9446) and certification of batches of antibiotic and antibiotic-containing drugs (21 CFR 146.1 et seq., and 1949 Supp.; 15 F. R. 9464; 16 F. R. 714) are amended as indicated below:

1. Section 141.403 (a), first sentence, is amended to read as follows:

§ 141.403 *Bacitracin tablets*—(a) *Potency.* Proceed as directed in § 141.401 (a), except subparagraph (3) thereof, and in lieu of the directions in subparagraph (1) (iii) of § 141.401 (a), prepare sample as directed in § 141.9 (a), using 5 tablets. * * *

(Sec. 701, 52 Stat. 1055; 21 U. S. C. 371. Interprets or applies sec. 507, 59 Stat. 463, as amended; 21 U. S. C. and Sup., 357)

2. In § 146.47, paragraph (a) *Standards of identity, etc.,* is amended as follows:

a. In the first sentence, the phrase reading "with or without one or more suitable and harmless buffer substances," is changed to read: "with or without one or more suitable and harmless preservatives and buffer substances,".

b. Paragraph (a) (1) is changed to read:

(1) If it is an aqueous suspension of the drug, each container or each milliliter shall contain not less than 300,000 units;

3a. In § 146.102 *Streptomycin ointment* * * *, the first sentence of paragraph (a) *Standards of identity, etc.* is amended by eliminating the period at the end thereof and by adding the words "and preservatives."

b. In § 146.102, paragraph (c) *Labeling* is amended by deleting the word "and" at the end of subparagraph (1) (ii), by renumbering subdivision (iii) as (iv), and by inserting the following new subdivision (iii) between subdivision (ii) and renumbered subdivision (iv):

(iii) If the batch contains preservatives, the name and quantity of each such substance used; and

c. Section 146.102 (c) (1) (iv) (as renumbered) is amended by changing the figure "12" to "24".

4a. In § 146.104 *Streptomycin tablets, dihydrostreptomycin tablets,* paragraph (a) *Standards of identity, etc.* is amended by inserting a new sentence between the first and second sentences, to read: "If it is intended solely for veterinary use and is conspicuously so labeled, it may contain two or more suitable sulfonamides."

b. Section 146.104 (c) (1) (iv) is amended to read:

(c) *Labeling.* * * *

(1) * * *

(iv) If the batch contains sulfonamides or glucuronolactone, the quantity of each such ingredient in each tablet;

c. Section 146.104 (c) is further amended by renumbering subparagraph (3) as (4) and by inserting the following new subparagraph (3) between subparagraph (2) and renumbered subparagraph (4):

(3) On the label and labeling, if it contains sulfonamides or glucuronolactone, after the name "Streptomycin Tablets," wherever it appears, the words "with sulfonamides," "with sulfonamides and glucuronolactone," or "with glucuronolactone," as the case may be, in juxtaposition with such name.

5a. In § 146.402 *Bacitracin ointment,* paragraph (a) *Standards of identity, etc.* is amended by inserting the following new sentence between the first and second sentences: "It may contain a suitable local anesthetic."

b. Section 146.402 (c) (1) is amended by renumbering subdivisions (iii) and (iv) as (iv) and (v), respectively, and by inserting the following new subdivision (iii) between subdivision (ii) and renumbered subdivision (iv):

(iii) If the batch contains a local anesthetic, the name and quantity of such substance;

c. Section 146.402 (c) is amended by renumbering subparagraph (3) as (4) and by inserting the following new subparagraph between subparagraph (2) and renumbered subparagraph (4):

(3) On the label and labeling, if a local anesthetic is present, after the name "Bacitracin Ointment," wherever it appears, the words "with _____" (the blank being filled in with the common or usual name of the local anesthetic), in juxtaposition with such name.

(Sec. 701, 52 Stat. 1055; 21 U. S. C. 371. Interpret or apply sec. 507, 59 Stat. 463, as amended; 21 U. S. C. and Sup., 357)

This order which provides for the optional use of a preservative in the dry mix of procaine penicillin for aqueous injection; for modifying the packaging requirements for an aqueous suspension of procaine penicillin; for the optional use of a preservative as an ingredient in streptomycin ointment and for a change in the expiration date of certification of this drug from 12 months to 24 months after the month during which it was certified; for the optional use of two or more suitable sulfonamides in the manufacture of streptomycin tablets and dihydrostreptomycin tablets intended solely for veterinary use; for the optional use of a suitable and harmless local anesthetic in the manufacture of bacitracin ointment; and a change in the method of preparing a sample of bacitracin tablets for assay, shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER since both the public and the affected industries will benefit by the earliest effective date, and I so find.

Notice and public procedure are not necessary prerequisites to the promulgation of this order, and I so find, since it was drawn in collaboration with interested members of the affected industries and since it would be against public interest to delay providing for the optional use of a preservative in the dry mix of procaine penicillin for aqueous injection; for modifying the packaging requirements for an aqueous suspension of procaine penicillin; for the optional use of a preservative as an ingredient in streptomycin ointment and for a change in the expiration date of certification of this drug from 12 months to 24 months after the month during which it was certified; for the optional use of two or more suitable sulfonamides in the manufacture of streptomycin tablets and dihydrostreptomycin tablets intended solely for veterinary use; for the optional use of a suitable and harmless local anesthetic in the manufacture of bacitracin ointment; and a change in the method of preparing a sample of bacitracin tablets for assay.

Dated: March 12, 1951.

[SEAL] JOHN L. THURSTON, *Acting Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-3384; Filed, Mar. 15, 1951; 8:51 a. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter VII—Department of the Air Force

Subchapter G—Personnel

PART 874—ENLISTMENT OF AVIATION CADETS

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

Sections 874.1, 874.4, 874.5, 874.12, and 874.13 are changed as follows:

§ 874.1 *Requirements*—(a) *Eligibility.* Any United States male citizen residing

or stationed in the continental United States or one of its Territories, to include the Zone of the Interior, Hawaii, Alaska, Puerto Rico, and the Panama Canal Zone, is eligible to apply for appointment or enlistment as an aviation cadet.

(b) *Marital status and age.* Applicants must be unmarried United States male citizens between 20 and 26½ years of age at the time of making application. (Qualified applicants will not be entered into training after passing their 27th birthday.)

(c) *Educational.* Each applicant must have satisfactorily completed at least 60 semester hours or 90 quarter hours leading to a baccalaureate degree, or have been awarded a certificate of graduation from an accredited institution of higher education.

(d) *Examination.* Each applicant must accomplish the Aviation Cadet Qualifying Test.

(e) *Physical.* Each applicant must accomplish the physical examination for flying training in accordance with prescribed standards.

(f) *Personal interview.* Each applicant must appear before an Aviation Cadet-Officer Candidate Examining Board for the personal interview.

§ 874.4 *Examination*—(a) *Examining boards*—(1) *Appointment.* Commanding generals of major air commands, or such officers as they may designate, will appoint an Aviation Cadet-Officer Candidate examining board at all Air Force installations having adequate facilities. Additional examining boards may be appointed by the Chief of Staff, United States Air Force, or by such officers as he may direct.

(2) *Composition.* Examining boards will consist of the following personnel, if available, to insure the expeditious processing of aviation cadet applicants:

(i) At least five field grade officers.

(ii) At least five company grade officers, one of whom will be assigned the permanent duties of recorder of the board. (The use of the recorder will not be necessary except in cases of appeal to the decisions of one-officer boards.)

(iii) At least one medical officer (flight surgeon or aviation medical examiner, in all cases).

(3) *Convening of the board.* (i) Personnel detailed to conduct the personal interview examination will be available regularly for the purpose of administering the qualifying test to aviation cadet applicants. However, in conducting the personal interview of an applicant, the examining board need consist of but one rated officer of field grade.

(ii) In the case of an appeal to the decision of a one-officer board, a review board composed of at least three qualified officers, one of whom must be of field grade, will be convened. In no case will the membership of such board include the officer who acted as the board in the case under appeal. The findings of the review board will be final and conclusive.

* * * * *

§ 874.5 *Deferment from Selective Service.* In accordance with section 6 (e) of the Selective Service Act of 1948 (Pub. Law 759, 80th Cong.; 62 Stat. 611, 50 U. S. C., App., Sup., 456 (e)), fully qualified and accepted civilian aviation cadet applicants are eligible for four months' deferment from being ordered into active military service from the date of qualification for aviation cadet training.

§ 874.12 *Forms and information.* Detailed information, application blanks, instructions for making application, etc., regarding aviation cadet training (pilot) (navigator) may be obtained from:

* * * * *

(e) Headquarters United States Air Force, Director of Training, Attention: Personnel Procurement Division, Washington, 25, D. C.

§ 874.13 *Location of Aviation Cadet-Officer Candidate examining boards.*

Brookley Air Force Base, Mobile, Ala.
Maxwell Air Force Base, Montgomery, Ala.
Davis-Monthan Air Force Base, Tucson, Ariz.
Williams Air Force Base, Chandler, Ariz.
Castle Air Force Base, Merced, Calif.
Hamilton Air Force Base, San Rafael, Calif.
Main Recruiting Station, Los Angeles, Calif.
March Air Force Base, Riverside, Calif.
Mather Air Force Base, Sacramento, Calif.
McClellan Air Force Base, Sacramento, Calif.
Norton Air Force Base, San Bernardino, Calif.
Travis Air Force Base, Fairfield, Calif.
Lowry Air Force Base, Denver, Colo.
Andrews Air Force Base, Washington, D. C.
Bolling Air Force Base, Washington, D. C.
Eglin Air Force Base, Valparaiso, Fla.
MacDill Air Force Base, Tampa, Fla.
Tyndall Air Force Base, Panama City, Fla.
Dobbins Air Force Base, Marietta, Ga.
Lawson Air Force Base, Columbus, Ga.
Robins Air Force Base, Macon, Ga.
Turner Air Force Base, Albany, Ga.
Chanute Air Force Base, Rantoul, Ill.
Scott Air Force Base, Belleville, Ill.
Barksdale Air Force Base, Shreveport, La.
Otis Air Force Base, Falmouth, Mass.
Westover Air Force Base, Chicopee Falls, Mass.
Selfridge Air Force Base, Mount Clemens, Mich.
Kessler Air Force Base, Biloxi, Miss.
Offutt Air Force Base, Omaha, Nebr.
Nellis Air Force Base, Las Vegas, Nev.
McGuire Air Force Base, Fort Dix, N. J.
Kirtland Air Force Base, Albuquerque, N. Mex.
Walker Air Force Base, Roswell, N. Mex.
Griffiss Air Force Base, Rome, N. Y.
Mitchel Air Force Base, Hempstead, N. Y.
Stewart Air Force Base, Newburgh, N. Y.
Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio.
Tinker Air Force Base, Oklahoma City, Okla.
Vance Air Force Base, Enid, Okla.
Olmsted Air Force Base, Middletown, Pa.
Greenville Air Force Base, Greenville, S. C.
Shaw Air Force Base, Sumter, S. C.
Rapid City Air Force Base, Rapid City, S. Dak.
Sewart Air Force Base, Smyrna, Tenn.
Bergstrom Air Force Base, Austin, Tex.
Biggs Air Force Base, El Paso, Tex.
Carswell Air Force Base, Fort Worth, Tex.
Connally Air Force Base, Waco, Tex.
Ellington Air Force Base, Houston, Tex.
Goodfellow Air Force Base, San Angelo, Tex.
Kelly Air Force Base, San Antonio, Tex.
Lackland Air Force Base, San Antonio, Tex.
Perrin Air Force Base, Sherman, Tex.
Randolph Air Force Base, San Antonio, Tex.
Reese Air Force Base, Lubbock, Tex.
Sheppard Air Force Base, Wichita Falls, Tex.
Hill Air Force Base, Ogden, Utah.
Langley Air Force Base, Hampton, Va.
McChord Air Force Base, Tacoma, Wash.
Larson Air Force Base, Ephrata, Wash.
Spokane Air Force Base, Bong, Wash.
Francis E. Warren Air Force Base, Cheyenne, Wyo.

[AFL 51-4; AFR 50-3B] (R. S. 161, sec. 202, 61 Stat. 500, as amended; 5 U. S. C. 22 and Sup., 171a. Interpret or apply sec. 3, 55 Stat. 239, sec. 6, 62 Stat. 609; 10 U. S. C. 299, 50 U. S. C., App., Sup., 456)

PART 878—DECORATIONS AND AWARDS

INDIVIDUAL DECORATIONS; SERVICE MEDALS; BADGES; CERTIFICATES AND LAPEL BUTTONS

1. Sections 878.5, 878.14 (b), and 878.15 (b) are changed as follows:

§ 878.5 *Time Limitations*—(a) *Recommendations.* (1) Recommendations for award of decorations must be in official channels within two years of the date of heroism, achievement, or service.

(2) Recommendations placed in official channels, which have become lost or not acted upon may be resubmitted with supporting evidence.

(3) Recommendations based upon World War II acts or services performed between December 7, 1941, and September 2, 1945, must be made not later than May 2, 1951.

(b) *Requests for reconsideration.* A request for reconsideration of a recommendation for a decoration may be submitted only when the original recommendation was incomplete and did not present a true picture of the act or service rendered. Additional factual information must be presented to establish a basis for reconsideration. A request for reconsideration of a recommendation for a decoration must be in official channels within two years of the termination date of the act or service performed except that requests for reconsideration of recommendations based on wartime acts or services performed between December 7, 1941, and September 2, 1945, may be submitted not later than May 2, 1951.

(Interprets or applies 40 Stat. 871; Pub. Law 501, 81st Cong.; 10 U. S. C. 1409)

§ 878.14 *Distinguished Flying Cross.*

* * *

(b) The Distinguished Flying Cross, established by law, is awarded to any member of the Armed Forces of the United States including Reserve Forces and to any member of the Armed Forces of friendly foreign nations, who, while serving in any capacity with the Air Force, distinguishes himself by heroism or extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight. Both heroism and achievement must be entirely distinctive, involving operations that are not routine.

(Interprets or applies sec. 12, 44 Stat. 789, as amended; 10 U. S. C. 1429)

§ 878.15 *Soldier's Medal.* * * *

(b) The Soldier's Medal, established by law, is awarded to any member of the Armed Forces of the United States including Reserve Forces and to any mem-

ber of the Armed Forces of friendly foreign nations, who, while serving in any capacity with the Air Force, distinguishes himself by heroism involving voluntary risk of life under conditions other than those of conflict with an armed enemy of the United States. The saving of a life or the success of the voluntary heroic act is not essential for consideration for an award.

[AFR 30–14A] (Interprets or applies sec. 11, 44 Stat. 789; 10 U. S. C. 1428)

2. Paragraph (c) (2) of § 878.52 is changed as follows:

§ 878.52 *Medal for Humane Action.* * * *

(c) *Boundaries of area of Berlin airlift operations.* * * *

(2) Eastern boundary—14th meridian east longitude.

* * * * * *

[AFR 35–50D] (Interprets or applies sec. 1, 63 Stat. 447; 10 U. S. C., Sup., 1430d)

3. Section 878.75 of Part 878, carried under the centerhead of "Badges" is deleted.

[AFR 35–80A]

4. Section 878.88 is changed as follows, and a new § 878.91 is added to §§ 878.86 to 878.90, Certificates and Lapel Buttons:

§ 878.88 *Gold Star Lapel Button.* The Gold Star Lapel Button with pin or clutch consists of a gold-colored wreath surrounding a gold-colored star on purple enamel. It is awarded to widows, parents, and certain next of kin of members of the Armed Forces of the United States who lost their lives during World War II, December 7, 1941, through July 25, 1947. One button is furnished, without cost, to the widow or widower (remarried or not) and to each of the parents (includes the mother, father, stepmother, stepfather, mother by adoption or father by adoption). One Gold Star Lapel Button is furnished, at cost, to each child, stepchild, brother, sister, half-brother, and half-sister. Penalties are prescribed for the unauthorized manufacture, sale, or wearing of Gold Star Lapel Buttons. Gold Star Lapel Buttons may be obtained by writing direct to the Air Force Liaison Unit, Demobilized Personnel Records Branch, 4300 Goodfellow Boulevard, St. Louis 20, Missouri.

(Interprets or applies secs. 2, 3, 61 Stat. 710; 36 U. S. C. 182b, 182c)

§ 878.91 *Accolade.* An accolade signed by the President of the United States is presented to the next of kin of record of members of the Armed Forces of the United States who died in the line of duty during military operations and to the next of kin of civilians who died overseas or as a result of injury or disease contracted while serving in that capacity with the Armed Forces during periods of military operations.

[AFR 30–9A] (R. S. 161, sec. 202, 61 Stat. 500, as amended; 5 U. S. C. 22 and Sup., 171a)

[SEAL] K. E. THIEBAUD,
Colonel, U. S. Air Force,
Air Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 51–3357; Filed, Mar. 15, 1951; 8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 32A—NATIONAL DEFENSE, APPENDIX

Chapter I—Office of Defense Mobilization

[Defense Mobilization Order 7, Amdt. 1]

DMO 7—CREATION OF COMMITTEE ON DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE

PROVISION FOR REPRESENTATIVE OF DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AS MEMBER OF COMMITTEE

1. Defense Mobilization Order No. 7 (16 F. R. 2335), issued by this Office effective March 13, 1951, creating a Committee on Defense Transportation and Storage, is hereby amended, under paragraph 1, to provide that a representative designated by the Secretary of Agriculture shall be included in the regular membership of the committee.

2. This order shall take effect on March 16, 1951.

(E. O. 10193, Dec. 16, 1950, 15 F. R. 9031, 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.)

OFFICE OF DEFENSE MOBILIZATION,
CHARLES E. WILSON,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 51–3468; Filed, Mar. 15, 1951; 11:44 a. m.]

Chapter III—Office of Price Stabilization, Economic Stabilization Agency

[General Ceiling Price Regulation, Supplementary Regulation 13]

GCPR, SR 13—COKE, COAL CHEMICALS AND COKE OVEN GAS

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950 (Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong.), Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105), and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2 (16 F. R. 738), this Supplementary Regulation No. 13 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation (16 F. R. 809) is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

The production and distribution of coke, coal chemicals and coke oven gas is a highly competitive industry located principally east of the Mississippi River and north of the Ohio. These materials are directly used in practically all phases of the Defense Program and no reduction in the activity of the industry should be permitted. This is a temporary order which expires June 30, 1951.

Approximately 80 percent of the total operating costs of a coke plant is represented by the delivered cost of coal. One and one-half tons of coking coal are required to produce one ton of coke. Any increase in the cost of coal immediately places a crushing burden on the industry. Ceiling Price Regulation No. 3 issued February 1, 1951, permitted adjustment of bituminous coal prices caused by the recent wage increase granted to the miners. This increased price is being passed along to the coke industry, and, by extension, to the coal chemicals and coke oven gas derived from coal. After consultation with members representing all segments of this industry it is obvious that absorption of this increased cost by all companies generally would result in hardship and no doubt have a disturbing influence on the production of products vitally needed in the present emergency. Consequently, it is deemed advisable by the Director to maintain the status of the industry by permitting adjustment in ceiling prices equivalent to the increased delivered costs of the raw materials carbonized or processed where producer margins are decreased compared to margins realized in the period January 1, 1950, to December 31, 1950.

This supplementary regulation is issued by the Director on a temporary basis in order to obviate the need for processing exceptions to the GCPR in an industry whose full activity is necessary to the re-armament program. In general effect, the regulation imposes a ceiling on the margins earned by producers of coke, coal chemicals and coke oven gas at a level not exceeding that earned during the period January 1, 1950, to December 31, 1950. Consequently, all inflationary trends are effectively halted. At the same time, those producers whose financial position may have been drastically affected by the recent increases in the price of coking coal permitted under CPR 3, are allowed to increase their ceiling prices but not beyond their base period margins. The regulation recognizes the tandem relationship between bituminous prices and the products of the coke oven. This recognition simplifies the problem of control.

This supplementary regulation adopts the producer's operating margin for the calendar year 1950 as a measure of the increases permitted in order to alleviate the "squeeze" on producers resulting principally from higher coal costs. Before adopting that period, the Director considered and rejected other possible periods for reasons peculiar to each. The prolonged interruption of the coal supply, reduced production of coke, coal chemicals and gas, and abnormal raw material costs resulting therefrom adversely affected industry performance during the first and second quarters of 1950. The second and part of the third quarters were further adversely affected by the customary seasonal reduction in prices required to stimulate sales during non-fuel burning months. The third and fourth quarters witnessed a degree of recovery from the low levels of performance during the first half of 1950. The calendar year 1950 thus represents periods of lower-than-average as well as a period of above-average activity. As a base line for measuring the permissive price adjustments which are generally fair and equitable to both sellers and buyers of coke, coal chemicals, and coke-oven gas, the calendar year 1950 seems to conform substantially with the criteria set forth in the Defense Production Act of 1950.

This temporary regulation will, it is planned, be supplanted by a permanent one as soon as a comprehensive survey of the industry has been completed and interpreted. The industry is extremely complicated. It is believed, however, that this regulation will elimi-

nate any substantial injustice and give the Office of Price Stabilization the time needed to tailor a permanent regulation to fit the pricing problems of the producers of coke, coal chemicals and coke oven gas.

Supplementary Regulation 13 provides for the exemption of contracts of two years or longer, executed prior to December 19, 1950. In the marketing of coke oven gas, for instance, there is in the market normally only a single buyer and a single seller. The seller produces only what the buyer has contracted for; any surplus goes unmarketed. Consequently, coke oven gas is sold, typically, under long-term contracts to a single purchaser since only long-term contracts can provide for the amortization of the capital investment needed for the performance of the contract. In view of the structure of the industry and the stabilizing character of these long-term contracts, which are carefully negotiated, contain limited adjustment provisions and generally result in prices below spot market prices, they are exempted from control under this supplementary regulation.

Similarly, long-term contracts with respect to coke and coal chemicals are established business practices sanctioned by historical experience. Their essentially non-inflationary character is recognized since their prevailing prices are below ceiling prices.

Participating contracts, a time-honored business practice in the coal chemicals field, are also exempted. Such contracts should not be of great concern to the Director at this time since the ceiling prices of the derivatives of the material covered by the participating contract are themselves covered by ceilings. Participating contracts covering coal tar also were exempted from control by the Office of Price Administration. This supplementary regulation exempts all participating contracts from control since, because of their non-inflationary nature, regulation would serve no useful purpose.

The steel companies are by far the largest producers and sellers of crude coal tar. Both coal tar and many of the chemicals obtained therefrom are basically vital to our national economy and it is therefore important to keep coal tar in good supply in order that these much needed chemicals be obtained. The higher British thermal unit content of coal tar as compared with No. 6 fuel oil and its better luminosity make it a more advantageous fuel for open hearth use and increases ingot production. In evaluating coal tar the steel companies have customarily used the delivered cost of fuel oil adjusted for the differences in heat content, inherent value of coal tar, handling costs, etc., in arriving at the price. Consequently since the price on such sales is related to the price on fuel oil, it is deemed advisable to exempt coal tar from price control.

This supplementary regulation also prevents a seller from suffering any injustice as a result of compliance with an allocation order. The provision covers, it is believed, every situation under which a seller makes a sale pursuant to an allocation order, f. o. b. pricing, delivered pricing, and freight absorption. In the first case, he has the option of charging the price he would have normally obtained in the absence of the order or the price applicable on an ordinary sale to the person for whom the order was issued; in the latter two situations, he may charge a price which will yield him his average plant net margin during the base period.

In addition, this supplementary regulation spreads the increased costs of raw materials carbonized among coke, gas, and other products upon an approximate proportionate basis of output. Beehive coke producers apply the additional costs to coke only which is their single product. The oven coke producers distribute the increased costs over coke, gas and chemicals in the ratio of 70 percent to coke and 30 percent to the remaining output. Tar processors apply their increased costs to a variety of coal chemicals.

FINDINGS OF THE DIRECTOR OF PRICE STABILIZATION

In the judgment of the Director of Price Stabilization the provisions of Supplementary Regulation 13 to General Ceiling Price Regulation are generally fair and equitable and are necessary to effectuate the purpose of Title IV of the Defense Production Act of 1950.

So far as practicable the Director of Price Stabilization gave due consideration to the national effort to achieve maximum production in furtherance of the objectives of the Defense Production Act of 1950; to prices prevailing during the period from May 24, 1950, to June 24, 1950, inclusive; and to relevant factors of general applicability.

In formulating this supplementary regulation the Director has consulted with representatives of the industry to the extent practicable under the circumstances and has given consideration to their recommendations.

REGULATORY PROVISIONS

Sec.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 7 issued under sec. 704, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong. Interpret or apply Title IV, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong.; E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105, 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.

SECTION 1. *Applicability of supplementary regulation.* This supplementary regulation authorizes producers of coke, coal chemicals and coke oven gas to increase the ceiling prices on such materials sold by them in the 48 States of the United States, the District of Columbia and the territories and possessions of the United States.

SEC. 2. *Definitions.* When used in this part, the term:

(a) "Producer" means any person in the business of manufacturing coke from coal, coal chemicals and coke oven gas, and any person acting as the agent of such producer in the sale of such material.

(b) "Coke" means all coke (made from coal, coal tar or coal tar pitch) and coke breeze made in beehive ovens, gas retorts, oven plants and stills.

(c) "Coal chemicals" means any material generally produced in and sold from (1) coke oven plants, except coke and gas, (2) coal tar distillation plants or (3) plants refining or upgrading materials obtained from coke oven or tar distillation plants; and, in addition, materials produced from water gas or residuum tar.

(d) "Coke oven gas" is gas produced in and sold from a coke-oven plant.

(e) "Base period" means the period January 1 to December 31, 1950, inclusive.

(f) A "long-term contract" is a bona fide written contract of two years or longer entered into prior to December 19, 1950.

(g) "Participating contract" means a contract under which the seller's price for the material varies under the terms of the contract according to the revenue obtained by the buyer thereof from the sale of the derivatives.

(h) "Operating margin" means the difference between (1) the total dollars of revenue derived from the sales of all the products of the raw material carbonized and (2) the total cost of the raw material carbonized plus the other manufacturing, selling and administration costs (in the base period), divided by (3) the number of net tons of raw material carbonized.

In computing a margin, products produced and consumed by the producer thereof shall be valued at the producer's ceiling prices and, in the absence of a ceiling price, at a sales value not in excess of the prices established in the producer's locality by the General Ceiling Price Regulation for the plant geographically closest to the plant consuming its own production.

All definitions used in the General Ceiling Price Regulation issued by the Director on January 26, 1951, which are pertinent to this supplementary regulation, are incorporated in this supplementary regulation by this reference, except those which are more particularly defined and used herein.

SEC. 3. *Authority to increase ceiling prices.* On and after March 16, 1951, regardless of any contract, agreement, lease or other obligation:

(a) Each producer of coke, coal chemicals and coke oven gas may increase his ceiling prices, determined under the provisions of the GCPR, by an amount sufficient to recover the increase or increases in delivered cost, incurred after January 25, 1951, and prior to June 30, 1951, of the raw materials carbonized or processed, provided such increase or increases in the delivered cost of such raw materials were authorized by a regulation or order of the Office of Price Stabilization or other Federal or State regulatory body or agency.

(b) The increase or increases in the delivered cost of the raw materials carbonized or processed, referred to in section 3 (a) of this supplementary regulation, may be applied as follows: (1) In the case of producers of coke in

beehive ovens and of tar processors, not more than 100 percent of said increase or increases in delivered cost may be applied to the ceiling price or prices on their respective products; and (2) in the case of all other producers under this supplementary regulation, not more than 70 percent of said increase or increases in delivered cost may be applied to the ceiling price or prices of coke and not more than 30 percent of said increase or increases in delivered cost may be applied to the ceiling prices of coal chemicals and/or coke oven gas: *Provided, however,* That the ceiling prices, or the application of increases in delivered cost thereto, of products sold under contracts exempted in section 4 of this supplementary regulation, shall not be subject to the foregoing percentage limitations but shall bear their full share of the increased delivered cost in accordance with such contracts, the remainder of said increase in delivered cost to be applied in accordance with the foregoing percentage formula.

(c) Nothing in this supplementary regulation shall authorize or permit a producer to increase his operating margin per ton of raw material carbonized for the period February 1, 1951, to June 30, 1951, inclusive, above his operating margin during the base period January 1 to December 31, 1950, inclusive.

SEC. 4. *Exemptions.* Nothing in this supplementary regulation, or in the GCPR, shall apply to sales or deliveries of coke, coal chemicals and coke-oven gas pursuant to a long-term contract, or to a participating contract, or to sales or deliveries of coal tar at prices determined by the formula customarily used by steel companies when evaluating tar in comparison with other fuels.

SEC. 5. *Pricing allocated commodities.* A sale made pursuant to an allocation order issued by a Department or Agency of the Federal Government shall, at the option of the seller, command a price not in excess of the ceiling price applicable to a sale made to the person for whom the allocation order was issued or a price not in excess of the ceiling price such sale would have commanded in the absence of the allocation order; and where the seller normally sells on a delivered or freight-absorption price basis he may sell at a price which will yield him his average plant net return during the base period.

SEC. 6. *Records and reports.* (a) Not later than 20 days after the effective date of this supplementary regulation each producer shall file, by letter, with the Office of Price Stabilization, attention Solid Fuels Branch, Washington 25, D. C., a statement setting forth: (1) The last price circular, list, or schedule issued by the seller and in effect at any time during the base period; (2) the charges, if any, made by the seller for any special service rendered during the base period, together with a description of the special service so rendered; (3) ceiling prices established under the GCPR; (4) ceiling prices established under the authority of this supplementary regulation; (5) the producer's (except tar processor's) operating margin during the base period, and (6) the prices specified in the contracts exempted by section 4 of this supplementary regulation.

(b) The producer, his sales agent or distributor shall furnish to each retail coal dealer to whom he sells coke a statement showing the exact dollar-and-cents amount the producer, sales agent or distributor has added to the price of his coke as authorized under this supplementary regulation.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this supplementary regulation, each producer subject to this supplementary regulation shall continue to be subject to the record-keeping provisions of the General Ceiling Price Regulation.

SEC. 7. *Miscellaneous.* The producers of coke, coal chemicals and coke-oven gas subject to this supplementary regulation shall be subject to all other provisions of the General Ceiling Price Regulation which are not inconsistent with the provisions of this supplementary regulation, including, but not limited to, the enforcement and penalty provisions thereof, and the requirement of keeping on file for inspection a statement of his ceiling prices.

Effective date. This supplementary regulation to the General Ceiling Price Regulation shall become effective on the 16th day of March 1951.

Expiration date. This supplementary regulation to the General Ceiling Price Regulation shall expire at midnight June 30, 1951.

NOTE: The record-keeping and reporting requirements of this supplementary regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

EDWARD F. PHELPS, Jr.,
Acting Director of Price Stabilization.

MARCH 13, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3453; Filed, Mar. 14, 1951; 4:48 p. m.]

TITLE 39—POSTAL SERVICE

Chapter I—Post Office Department

PART 78—POSTAL NOTES

WITHDRAWAL FROM SALE

Whereas it has been determined by the Postmaster General that a revision of the postal money order system is in the public interest; and

Whereas such revised postal money order system, to become effective July 1, 1951, does not and, in operation, cannot permit of the continued use of postal notes; and

Whereas it is necessary to withdraw postal notes from sale and remove them from the Postal Service at the earliest date practicable in order to expedite the work involved in the canceling of all postal note fixed credits and effect other necessary changes in the administrative and accounting systems of the Post Office Department; and

Whereas it has been determined by the Postmaster General that the issuance of postal notes, heretofore authorized by section 207, 62 Stat. 1264; 39 U. S. C. 738a, must be discontinued not later than March 31, 1951, and it having been found that compliance with the notice, public rule making procedure, and effective date requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U. S. C. 1003) is impracticable for the reason that such compliance would impede the due and timely inauguration of the revised postal money order system and the proper execution of the functions of this Department:

Now, therefore, it is ordered, That Part 78 (39 CFR Part 78) be amended as follows: Rescind §§ 78.2 to 78.15, inclusive.

The foregoing amendment shall become effective April 1, 1951: *Provided, however,* That the payment and handling of any postal note issued prior to April 1, 1951, shall be made pursuant to the regulations in force and effect on the date of issuance: *Provided, further,* That the redemption of postal notes and postal note stamps remaining on hand in post offices after March 31, 1951, shall be made pursuant to the regulations in force and effect on March 31, 1951.

(R. S. 161, 396, secs. 304, 309, 42 Stat. 24, 25, sec. 207, 62 Stat. 1264; 5 U. S. C. 22, 369, 39 U. S. C. Sup. 738a)

[SEAL] J. M. DONALDSON,
Postmaster General.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3371; Filed, Mar. 15, 1951; 8:48 a. m.]

TITLE 42—PUBLIC HEALTH

Chapter I—Public Health Service, Federal Security Agency

PART 71—FOREIGN QUARANTINE

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

CROSS REFERENCE: For amendments to Part 71 of this title, see Title 8, Chapter 1, Part 116, *supra.*

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Production and Marketing Administration

[7 CFR, Part 975]

[Docket No. AO–179–A8]

HANDLING OF MILK IN CLEVELAND, OHIO, MARKETING AREA

NOTICE OF HEARING ON PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO TENTATIVE MARKETING AGREEMENT AND TO ORDER, AS AMENDED

Pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.), and the applicable rules of practice and procedure governing the formulation of marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR Part 900), notice is hereby given of a public hearing to be held at the Carter Hotel, 1010 Prospect Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, beginning at 10:00 a. m., e. s. t., March 21, 1951, for the purpose of receiving evidence with respect to proposed amendments hereinafter set forth or appropriate modification thereof, to the tentative marketing agreement as heretofore approved by the Secretary of Agriculture and to the order, as amended, regulating the handling of milk in the Cleveland, Ohio, marketing area (7 CFR 975.0 et seq.). The amendment proposed has not received the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture.

The public hearing is for the purpose of receiving evidence with respect to economic and emergency conditions which relate to the proposed amendments hereinafter set forth:

The following amendment has been proposed by the Milk Producers Federation of Cleveland:

Delete § 975.51 (a) (1) and substitute therefor the following:

(1) Disposed of in fluid form as milk, skim milk or buttermilk (except for livestock feed); flavored milk or flavored milk drinks; concentrated milk disposed of for fluid consumption; or eggnog;

Proposed by the Dairy Branch, Production and Marketing Administration:

Delete § 975.72 (b) and substitute therefor the following:

(b) For each delivery period, the pool value pursuant to § 975.70 for each handler who operates a pool plant designated pursuant to paragraph (a) of § 975.30 which received within such delivery period less than 50 percent of its total receipts of skim milk and butterfat from producers or from other pool plants shall be increased by an amount computed by multiplying the amount of skim milk and butterfat in other source milk received which is classified as Class I milk by the difference between the price for skim milk and for butterfat in Class I milk and the highest price for skim milk and for butterfat in Class III milk.

Copies of this notice of hearing and of the tentatively approved marketing agreement, and the order, as amended, now in effect may be procured from the Market Administrator, 2163 East Second Street, Cleveland 15, Ohio, or from the Hearing Clerk, United States Department of Agriculture in Room 1353, South Building, Washington 25, D. C., or may be there inspected.

Dated: March 12, 1951, at Washington, D. C.

[SEAL] JOHN I. THOMPSON,
Assistant Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51–3374; Filed, Mar. 15, 1951; 8:48 a. m.]

[7 CFR, Part 989]

[Docket No. AO 198–A 1]

HANDLING OF RAISINS PRODUCED FROM RAISIN VARIETY GRAPES GROWN IN CALIFORNIA

NOTICE OF RECOMMENDED DECISION AND OPPORTUNITY TO FILE WRITTEN EXCEPTIONS WITH RESPECT TO PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO MARKETING AGREEMENT AND ORDER

Pursuant to the rules of practice and procedure governing proceedings to formulate marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR Part 900), notice is hereby given of the filing with the Hearing Clerk of this recommended decision of the Assistant Administrator, Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, with respect to proposed amendments to the marketing agreement and order (7 CFR Part 989) regulating the handling of raisins produced from raisin variety grapes grown in California, effective pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C., 601 et seq.). Interested parties may file written exceptions to this recommended decision with the Hearing Clerk, United States Department of Agriculture, Room 1353, South Building, Washington 25, D. C. Any exceptions must be filed in quadruplicate prior to the close of business on the tenth day after publication of this recommended decision in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Preliminary statement. A hearing on proposed amendments to the marketing agreement and order was held at Fresno, California, during the period May 10 to 16, 1950, inclusive. Such hearing was held pursuant to a notice thereof which was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (15 F. R. 2466) of May 2, 1950, as corrected in the FEDERAL REGISTER (15 F. R. 2687) of May 6, 1950.

The material issues presented on the record of the hearing were whether the proposed amendments, or appropriate modifications thereof, to the marketing agreement and order should be made effective.

Finding and conclusion. In view of the changed economic and marketing conditions affecting the raisin industry, which have accompanied changed domestic and world conditions since the public hearing on the proposed amendments to the marketing agreement and order, one group of proponents of the amendments has requested the Department to withhold action on them for the time being, with the reservation, however, that it retained the right to request the Department's approval of the amendments at some subsequent time when conditions are more appropriate. Substantial changes have occurred in economic and marketing conditions affecting the raisin industry since the hearing was held in May 1950, and these changes raise a serious question as to whether the evidence in the record of that hearing is reflective of current conditions and as to whether any of the proposed amendments to the marketing agreement and order or any modifications thereof will effectuate the policy of the act upon the basis of current conditions. Moreover, since changes likely will continue to occur in the economic and marketing conditions affecting the raisin industry, there is no reason to assume that the evidence adduced at the hearing will reflect future conditions so that a sound basis will exist later for making such amendments effective. Therefore, it is concluded that no amendments shall be issued as a result of this proceeding and the proceeding is hereby terminated.

In view of the aforementioned conclusion, there appears to be no need to discuss the several issues which are presented on the record of the hearing. No suggested findings of fact, conclusions, or briefs were filed.

Filed at Washington, D. C., this 13th day of March 1951.

[SEAL] JOHN I. THOMPSON,
Assistant Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51–3398; Filed, Mar. 15, 1951; 8:54 a. m.]

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Bureau of Customs

[T. D. 52689]

COAL, COKE, AND BRIQUETS IMPORTED FROM CERTAIN COUNTRIES

TAXABLE STATUS

MARCH 12, 1951.

Coal, coke made from coal, and coal or coke briquets imported from the following countries and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption during the period from January 1 to December 31, 1951, inclusive, will not be subject to the tax of 10 cents per 100 pounds prescribed in the Internal Revenue Code, section 3423:

Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Jamaica, Mexico, United Kingdom.

Coal, coke made from coal, and coal or coke briquets produced in the following countries, imported into the United States directly or indirectly therefrom, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption during the calendar year 1951 will be exempt from the tax by virtue of the Internal Revenue Code, section 3420:

Greece, Netherlands, Peru.

Certain countries from which there have been no importations of coal or allied fuels since January 1, 1949, are not included in the above lists. Further information concerning the taxable status of such fuels imported during the calendar year 1951 will be furnished upon application therefor to the Bureau.

[SEAL] FRANK DOW,
Commissioner of Customs.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3387; Filed, Mar. 15, 1951; 8:52 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

ALASKA

ORDER REVOKING PROCLAMATION OF NOVEMBER 30, 1949, OF SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR ESTABLISHING RESERVE FOR INHABITANTS OF THE NATIVE VILLAGES OF SHUNGNAK AND KOBUK, ALASKA, AND VICINITY

Whereas by the proclamation of November 30, 1949 of the Secretary of the Interior, certain lands in Alaska were reserved for the exclusive use and occupancy of the native inhabitants of the villages of Shungnak and Kobuk, Alaska, and

Whereas such proclamation provided, among other things, that it should become effective only upon its approval by a majority of the natives residing in the area, voting in the manner prescribed in section 2 of the act of May 1, 1936 (49 Stat. 1250; 48 U. S. C. 358a), and

Whereas on April 24, 1950, the natives of the villages of Shungnak and Kobuk rejected the reservation;

Now, therefore, pursuant to the authority contained in the said section 2 of the act of May 1, 1936, the proclamation of November 30, 1949 is hereby revoked.

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,
Secretary of the Interior.

MARCH 12, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3359; Filed, Mar. 15, 1951; 8:45 a. m.]

ALASKA

ORDER REVOKING PROCLAMATION OF NOVEMBER 30, 1949, OF SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR ESTABLISHING RESERVE FOR NATIVE INHABITANTS OF THE VILLAGE OF BARROW, ALASKA

Whereas, by the Proclamation of November 30, 1949, of the Secretary of the Interior, certain lands in the vicinity of Barrow, Alaska, were withdrawn from settlement, location, sale or entry, and reserved to the native village of Barrow, Alaska, together with an area to be designated as the Barrow Coal Reserve, and

Whereas such proclamation provided, among other things, that it should become effective only upon its approval by a majority vote of the natives residing in the area, voting in the manner provided in section 2 of the act of May 1, 1936 (49 Stat. 1250; 48 U. S. C. 358a), and

Whereas, on February 6, 1950, the natives of the village of Barrow rejected the reservation;

Now, therefore, pursuant to the authority contained in the said Section 2 of the act of May 1, 1936, the proclamation of November 30, 1949, is hereby revoked.

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,
Secretary of the Interior.

MARCH 12, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3360; Filed, Mar. 15, 1951; 8:45 a. m.]

ALASKA

NOTICE OF APPROVAL OF ORDER OF NOVEMBER 30, 1949, OF SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR DESIGNATING RESERVATION FOR THE INDIANS OF HYDABURG, ALASKA

Whereas by the order of November 30, 1949 of the Secretary of the Interior, a certain area was designated as a reservation for the use and occupancy of the Indians of Hydaburg, Alaska, and

Whereas such order provided, among other things, that it should become effective only upon its approval by a majority vote of the natives residing in the area, voting in the manner prescribed in section 2 of the act of May 1, 1936 (49 Stat. 1250; 48 U. S. C. 358a), and

Whereas on April 24, 1950, the natives voted to accept the reservation;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that the said reservation is established effective April 24, 1950.

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,
Secretary of the Interior.

MARCH 12, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3361; Filed, Mar. 15, 1951; 8:45 a. m.]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket No. 4603 et al.]

NORTH CENTRAL ROUTE INVESTIGATION CASE

NOTICE OF POSTPONEMENT OF HEARING

In the matter of the North Central Route Investigation Case.

Notice is hereby given that the hearing in the above-entitled proceeding is postponed from March 19, 1951, to March 26, 1951, at 10:00 a. m., e. s. t., and will be held in Room E-210, Temporary 5 Building, Sixteenth Street and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, D. C., before Examiner Warren E. Baker.

Dated at Washington, D. C., March 13, 1951.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] M. C. MULLIGAN,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3381; Filed, Mar. 15, 1951; 8:50 a. m.]

[Docket No. 4855]

"AREA" AEROVIAS ECUATORIANAS, C. A.; SERVICE TO MIAMI

NOTICE OF HEARING

In the matter of the application of "Area" Aerovias Ecuatorianas, C. A., for a foreign air carrier permit authorizing the transportation of persons, property, and mail between the terminal point Quito or Guayaquil, Ecuador, the intermediate point Panama (Tocumen) and the terminal point Miami, Florida.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, particularly sections 402 and 1001 of said act, that a hearing in the above-entitled proceeding is assigned to be held on March 27, 1951, at 10:00 a. m., e. s. t., in Room 5040, Commerce Building, Fourteenth Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., before Examiner Curtis C. Henderson.

Without limiting the scope of the issues presented by said applicant, particular attention will be directed to the following matters and questions:

1. Whether the proposed air transportation will be in the public interest as defined in section 2 of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended.

2. Whether the applicant is fit, willing, and able to perform such transportation and to conform to the provisions

of the act and the rules, regulations, and requirements of the Board thereunder.

3. Whether the authorization of the proposed transportation is consistent with any obligation assumed by the United States in any treaty, convention or agreement in force between the United States of America and Ecuador.

Notice is further given that any person desiring to be heard in this proceeding must file with the Board, on or before March 27, 1951, a statement setting forth the issues of fact or law raised by said application which he desires to controvert.

For further details of the service proposed and authorization requested, interested parties are referred to the application on file with the Civil Aeronautics Board.

Dated at Washington, D. C., March 12, 1951.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] M. C. MULLIGAN,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3396; Filed, Mar. 15, 1951; 8:54 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. G-1566]

ARKANSAS LOUISIANA GAS CO.

ORDER FIXING DATE OF HEARING

MARCH 9, 1951.

On December 20, 1950, Arkansas Louisiana Gas Company (Applicant) filed an application, as supplemented on January 29, 1951, for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act authorizing the construction and operation of certain natural gas pipe line facilities, all as more particularly described in the application on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicant has requested that its application be heard under the shortened procedure provided for by § 1.32 (b) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure; and no request to be heard or protest has been filed subsequent to the giving of due notice of the filing of the application, including publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER on January 18, 1951 (16 F. R. 476).

The Commission finds: This proceeding is a proper one for disposition under the provisions of § 1.32 (b) (18 CFR 1.32) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

The Commission orders:

(A) Pursuant to the authority contained in, and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing be held commencing on March 29, 1951 at 9:30 a. m., e. s. t., in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved and the issues presented by such application: *Provided, however,* That the Commission may, after a non-contested hearing, forthwith dispose of the proceeding pursuant to the provisions of § 1.32 (b) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

(B) Interested State commissions may participate as provided for by §§ 1.8 and 1.37 (f) (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.37 (f)) of the said rules of practice and procedure.

Date of issuance: March 12, 1951.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3362; Filed, Mar. 15, 1951; 8:45 a. m.]

ECONOMIC STABILIZATION AGENCY

Office of Price Stabilization

[Administrative Order 22, Supp. 3]

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO ENFORCEMENT FUNCTIONS RELATING TO ALLOCATION OF MEAT

By virtue of the authority vested in me as the Director of Price Stabilization pursuant to Executive Order No. 10161 (15 F. R. 6105), Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2 (16 F. R. 738), and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 5 (16 F. R. 1273), and in order to further define the internal organization of the Office of Price Stabilization, particularly the duties, powers, and authority of the Assistant Director of Price Stabilization for Enforcement (Director of Enforcement), *It is hereby ordered:*

SECTION 1. Those functions relating to the enforcement of price stabilization which were delegated to the Director of Price Stabilization by Economic Stabilization General Order No. 5 (16 F. R. 1273) with respect to the allocation of meat, are hereby redelegated to the Assistant Director of Price Stabilization for Enforcement (Director of Enforcement), who shall have the authority to make and authorize successive redelegations.

SEC. 2. This order shall become effective March 16, 1951.

Issued this 15th day of March 1951.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3467; Filed, Mar. 15, 1951; 11:43 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[4th Sec. Application 25900]

FINISHED PIECE GOODS FROM EAST TO BORDER TERRITORY

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

MARCH 13, 1951.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: C. W. Boin and I. N. Doe, Agents, for carriers parties to Agent C. W. Boin's tariff I. C. C. No. A-887.

Commodities involved: Finished piece goods, cotton, rayon and hair, mixed, carloads.

From: Trunk-line (including Buffalo-Pittsburgh territory) and New England territories.

To: Points in North Carolina, southern Virginia, Kentucky and northeastern Tennessee.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers and analogous commodities.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates; C. W. Boin's tariff I. C. C. No. A-887, Supp. 10.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3378; Filed, Mar. 15, 1951; 8:49 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 25901]

CEMENT FROM PENNSYLVANIA TO CONCORDIA, KANS., AND IOWA POINTS

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

MARCH 13, 1951.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: C. W. Boin, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. A-850.

Commodities involved: Cement, portland, hydraulic or natural, also mortar cement and masonry cement, carloads.

From: Northampton, Navarro and York, Pa.

To: Concordia, Kans., Red Oak, Humboldt, Dakota City and Maxwell, Iowa.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes and to apply over short tariff routes rates constructed on the basis of the short line distance formula.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates; C. W. Boin's tariff I. C. C. No. A-850, Supp. 85.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days

from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-3377; Filed, Mar. 15, 1951; 8:49 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 25902]

COTTON PIECE GOODS AND RELATED ARTICLES FROM NEW ENGLAND TO CENTRAL TERRITORY

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

MARCH 13, 1951.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: C. W. Boin and I. N. Doe, Agents, for carriers parties to Agent I. N. Doe's tariff I. C. C. No. 591.

Commodities involved: Cotton, woolen and knitting factory products, carloads.

From: Points in New England territory.

To: Points in central territory, generally on and west of a line drawn from Cincinnati, Ohio, through Indianapolis, Ind., to Chicago, Ill.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail and motor carriers and market competition.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: I. N. Doe's tariff I. C. C. No. 591, Supp. 29.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-3376; Filed, Mar. 15, 1951; 8:49 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 25903]

ASPHALT COATED CRUSHED STONE FROM KANSAS CITY TO SEDALIA, MO.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

MARCH 13, 1951.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: D. Q. Marsh, Agent, for the Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad Company.

Commodities involved: Asphalt coated crushed stone, chatt, gravel and sand, and bituminous asphalt rock.

From: Kansas City, Mo.

To: Sedalia, Mo.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes and to meet intrastate rates.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: D. Q. Marsh's tariff I. C. C. No. 3736, Supp. 158.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-3375; Filed, Mar. 15, 1951; 8:49 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 70-2569]

UNION ELECTRIC CO. OF MISSOURI

ORDER GRANTING APPLICATION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 12th day of March 1951.

Union Electric Company of Missouri ("Union Electric"), a registered holding company and a public utility company and a subsidiary of The North American Company, also a registered holding company, having filed an application, pursuant to sections 9 (a) and 10 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("act"), with respect to the following proposed transactions:

Union Electric proposes to subscribe for and acquire 1,200 shares of common stock, of the par value of $1 per share, and $123,800 principal amount of income debentures of a corporation to be organized and known as Urban Redevelopment Corporation of St. Louis ("Redevelopment Corporation"). The cash consideration for the common stock will be $1,200 and the cash consideration for the income debentures will be $123,800, of which 10 percent will be paid upon subscription and the balance on or prior to April 15, 1956, upon call therefor from time to time by the Board of Directors of Redevelopment Corporation. Said income debentures will bear simple interest at 4 percent per annum, cumulative for not to exceed five successive years, and will mature in forty years or such other period as said Board of Directors shall determine.

Upon receipt by Union Electric of such common stock and income debentures it proposes to deposit the same under a voting trust agreement and to acquire in exchange therefor voting trust participation certificates.

It is stated that Redevelopment Corporation is being organized under the Urban Redevelopment Corporation Act of Missouri for the purpose of clearance, replanning, reconstruction or rehabilitation of blighted areas and the construction of such industrial, commercial, residential or public structures as may be appropriate. It is further stated that Redevelopment Corporation is being supported by subscriptions of leading newspapers, banks, department stores, manufacturers and merchants of the City of St. Louis, and Union Electric believes that it is its civic responsibility to participate in the project as one of the large business organizations of the city.

Applicant states that no state commission or regulatory body, other than this Commission, has jurisdiction over the proposed transactions. No fees, commissions or other remunerations are to be paid in connection with the proposed transactions.

Appropriate notice of said filing having been given in the form and manner prescribed by Rule U-23 promulgated pursuant to said act, and the Commission not having received a request for hearing with respect to said application within the period specified, or otherwise, and not having ordered a hearing thereon; and

The Commission finding with respect to said application that the requirements of the applicable provisions of the act and rules thereunder are satisfied, that no adverse findings are necessary thereunder, and deeming it appropriate in the public interest and in the interests of investors and consumers that the said application be granted:

It is hereby ordered, Pursuant to said Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of said act, that said application be, and the same hereby is, granted effective forthwith, subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-3367; Filed, Mar. 15, 1951; 8:47 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2577]

MIDDLE SOUTH UTILITIES, INC.

ORDER PERMITTING DECLARATION TO BECOME EFFECTIVE

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 12th day of March A. D. 1951.

Middle South Utilities, Inc. ("Middle South"), a registered holding company, having filed a declaration, and amendment thereto, pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, particularly sections 6 (a) and 7 thereof, and Rule U-50 of the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, with respect to the following proposed transactions:

Middle South proposes to issue and sell pursuant to the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50, 450,000 shares of common stock, without nominal or par value, to underwriters or investment bankers who shall agree promptly to make a public offering thereof.

The declaration states that the proceeds from the financing will be used to finance in part the construction program of the electric utility subsidiaries of Middle South, which program for the year 1951 is estimated to require expenditures of approximately $48,450,000 of which approximately $25,000,000 is to be raised from new financing.

The declaration further states that out of the proceeds from the presently proposed sale of stock and from funds on hand or which may become available, Middle South, upon obtaining requisite authorization from this Commission, will make an additional investment in the common stock of its subsidiary, Arkansas Power & Light Company in the amount of $8,000,000, during the year 1951.

Said declaration having been filed on February 21, 1951, an amendment thereto having been filed on March 9, 1951, notice of said filing having been given in the form and manner required by Rule U-23 promulgated pursuant to said act, and the Commission not having received a request for hearing within the time specified in said notice, or otherwise; and

The Commission finding that the proposed transactions are in accordance with the applicable standards of the act, and that no adverse findings are necessary thereunder; the Commission deeming it appropriate to permit the declaration, as amended, to become effective, subject to the conditions and reservations stated below, and the Commission also deeming it appropriate to grant declarant's request that the 10-day period for publicly inviting bids as provided in Rule U-50 be shortened so that bids for the common stock may be received on March 20, 1951:

It is ordered, Pursuant to the applicable provisions of the act that said declaration be, and the same hereby is, permitted to become effective forthwith, subject to the terms and conditions stated in Rule U-24, and subject to the following further conditions:

(1) That the proposed sale of common stock shall not be consummated until the results of competitive bidding held with respect thereto shall have been made a matter of record in this proceeding and a further order shall have been entered by this Commission on the basis of the record so completed, which order may contain such further terms and conditions as may then be deemed appropriate;

(2) That jurisdiction be and is hereby reserved with respect to the payment of all fees and expenses to be incurred in connection with the proposed transactions;

It is further ordered, That for the purposes of this proceeding, the ten-day solicitation period required by Rule U-50 be shortened so that bids may be received on March 20, 1951.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-3366; Filed, Mar. 15, 1951; 8:46 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2578]

WORCESTER COUNTY ELECTRIC CO.

NOTICE OF FILING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 12th day of March A. D. 1951.

Notice is hereby given that an application has been filed with this Commission, pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, by Worcester County Electric Company ("Worcester County"), a subsidiary of New England Electric System ("NEES"), a registered holding company. The application designates the third sentence of section 6 (b) of the act and Rules U-42 (b) (2) and U-50 thereunder as applicable to the proposed transactions.

Notice is further given that any person may, not later than March 21, 1951, at 5:30 p. m., e. s. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held with respect to the application, stating the reasons for such request, the nature of his interest, and the issues of fact or law raised by the application which he desires to controvert, or may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street, NW., Washington 25, D. C. At any time after 5:30 p. m., e. s. t., on March 21, 1951, said application, as filed or as amended, may be granted as provided in Rule U-23 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the act, or the Commission may exempt the proposed transactions as provided in Rule U-20 (a) and Rule U-100 thereof.

All interested persons are referred to the application, which is on file in the office of this Commission, for a statement of the transactions therein proposed, which are summarized as follows:

Worcester County proposes to issue and sell $12,000,000 principal amount of First Mortgage Bonds, Series B, to be dated March 1, 1951, and to mature March 1, 1981. The interest rate (which shall be a multiple of ⅛ of 1 percent) and the price to be paid to Worcester County (which, excluding accrued interest, shall not be less than 100 percent nor more than 102.75 percent of the principal amount) are to be determined at competitive bidding pursuant to Rule U-50. Worcester County proposes to issue the bonds under an Indenture of Trust and First Mortgage dated July 1, 1947, as amended and supplemented by a supplemental indenture dated March 1, 1951, which, it is stated, will secure the bonds to be issued by a direct first mortgage lien on substantially all the properties then owned by the company, with certain limited exceptions.

The application states that the proceeds from the sale of the bonds (exclusive of accrued interest and of expenses of issuance estimated by Worcester County at $90,400) will be applied by Worcester County to the payment of notes due May 31, 1951, issued to evidence bank borrowings aggregating $11,370,000; to the payment of notes and advances due NEES aggregating $505,000 and to the cost of additions to the plant and property of Worcester County.

In connection with the system program for financing the construction requirements of the subsidiaries of NEES, including, among other things, the maintenance by NEES of a reasonable equity base for the required senior financing, the application contains the same statement quoted in the order of this Commission dated October 27, 1950, in Beverly Gas and Electric Company, et al., Holding Company Act Release No. 10182.

The application states that a petition has been filed with the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities for authorization of the proposed transactions.

Applicant requests that the Commission's order herein become effective upon issuance.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-3370; Filed, Mar. 15, 1951; 8:48 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2591]

UNITED GAS CORP. AND UNITED GAS PIPE LINE CO.

NOTICE OF FILING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 12th day of March A. D. 1951.

Notice is hereby given that United Gas Corporation ("United"), a gas utility subsidiary of Electric Bond and Share Company, a registered holding company, and United's wholly owned subsidiary, United Gas Pipe Line Company ("Pipe Line"), have filed a joint application-declaration with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, and have designated sections 6 (a), (7), 9 (a) (1), 10, 12 (c) and 12 (f) thereof as applicable to the proposed transactions which are summarized as follows:

United proposes to borrow from time to time within a period of sixty days

from the date hereof, the aggregate amount of $25,000,000 from certain banks. Said loans will be evidenced by promissory notes, dated as of the date of the borrowing, payable on or before December 31, 1951, and bearing interest at the rate of 2½ percent per annum. Proceeds from the proposed loans will be used to purchase during the next twelve months, an aggregate of $25,000,000 principal amount of Pipe Line's First Mortgage Bonds, 4 percent Series due 1971, for cash at par. The bonds to be so acquired by United will be pledged under its existing Mortgage and Deed of Trust.

Pipe Line proposes the issuance of the $25,000,000 principal amount of its bonds to United under Pipe Line's existing Mortgage and Deed of Trust as supplemented and to be supplemented. Proceeds from the sale of the bonds by Pipe Line will be used in connection with its construction program and for general corporate purposes.

The application-declaration states that United and Pipe Line are engaged in a construction program estimated to require the expenditure of approximately $165,000,000 during the years 1951 and 1952 for improvements to existing facilities and construction of new facilities. This program, it is stated, will require the issuance and sale of securities by United to the public, in the 12-month period ending in March, 1952, in the aggregate amount of approximately $145,000,000, the nature and precise amounts of such securities to be the subject of further application to this Commission. The loans herein proposed will be repaid by United out of the issuance of such securities.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than March 23, 1951, at 11:30 a. m., e. s. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request and the issues, if any, of fact or law raised by said application-declaration, which he desires to controvert, or may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C. At any time after March 23, 1951, at 11:30 a. m., e. s. t., said application-declaration as filed, or as amended, may be granted and permitted to become effective as provided by Rule U-23 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the act, or the Commission may exempt such transactions as provided in Rule U-20 (a) and Rule U-100 thereof. All interested persons are referred to said application-declaration, as amended, which is on file with the Commission for a statement of the transactions therein proposed.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-3363; Filed, Mar. 15, 1951; 8:47 a. m.]

STEINAUER & CO., INC.

ORDER FOR PROCEEDINGS AND NOTICE OF HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 9th day of March 1950.

In the matter of Steinauer & Co., Inc., First National Bank Bldg., Lincoln, Nebr.

I. The Commission's public official files disclose that Steinauer & Co., Inc., hereinafter referred to as registrant, is registered as a broker-dealer pursuant to section 15 (b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

II. The Records Officer of the Commission has filed with the Commission a statement, a copy of which is attached hereto and made a part hereof,[1] stating that registrant did not file with the Commission reports of his financial condition during the calendar years 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, or 1950 as required by section 17 (a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-17A-5 adopted thereunder.

III. The information reported to the Commission by its Records Officer as set forth in Paragraph II hereof tends, if true, to show that registrant violated section 17 (a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-17A-5 adopted under said section.

IV. The Commission, having considered the aforesaid information, deems it necessary and appropriate in the public interest and for the protection of investors that proceedings be instituted to determine:

(a) Whether the statements set forth in Paragraph II hereof are true;

(b) Whether registrant has wilfully violated section 17 (a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-17A-5 adopted under said section;

(c) Whether, pursuant to section 15 (b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, it is in the public interest to revoke registration of registrant; and

(d) Whether, pursuant to section 15 (b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, pending final determination, it is necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors to suspend the registration of registrant.

V. *It is ordered,* That registrant be given an opportunity for hearing as set forth in Paragraph IV hereof on the 9th day of April 1951 at the main office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, located at 425 2d Street, NW., Washington 25, D. C., before a Hearing Examiner to be designated by the Commission. On such date the Hearing Room Clerk in Room 101, North Building, will advise the parties and the Hearing Examiner as to the room in which such hearing will be held. The Commission will consider any motion with respect to a change of place of said hearing if said motion is filed with the Secretary of the Commission on or before April 2, 1951. Upon completion of any such hearing in this matter the Hearing Examiner shall prepare a recommended decision pursuant to Rule IX of the rules of practice unless such decision is waived.

It is further ordered, That in the event registrant does not appear personally or through a representative at the time and place herein set or as otherwise ordered, the Hearing Room Clerk shall file with the Records Officer of the Commission a written statement to that effect and thereupon the Commission will take the record under advisement for decision.

The order and notice shall be served on registrant personally or by registered mail forthwith, and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER not later than fifteen (15) days prior to April 9th, 1951.

In the absence of an appropriate waiver, no officer or employee of the Commission engaged in the performance of investigative or prosecuting functions in this or any factually related proceeding will be permitted to participate or advise in the decision upon the matter except as witness or counsel in proceedings held pursuant to notice. Since this proceeding is not "rule making" within the meaning of section 4 (c) of the Administrative Procedure Act, it is not deemed to be subject to the provision of the section delaying the effective date of any final Commission action.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-3369; Filed, Mar. 15, 1951; 8:47 a. m.]

[1] Filed as part of the original document.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Alien Property

AUTHORITY: 40 Stat. 411, 55 Stat. 839, Pub. Laws 322, 671, 79th Cong., 60 Stat. 50, 925; 50 U. S. C. and Supp. App. 1, 616; E. O. 9193, July 6, 1942; 3 CFR, Cum. Supp., E. O. 9567, June 8, 1945, 3 CFR, 1945 Supp., E. O. 9788, Oct. 14, 1946, 11 F. R. 11981.

[Vesting Order 17144]

GERMAN NATIONALS

In re: Interests of German nationals in patents standing of record in the United States Patent Office in the name of American Hyalsol Corporation and The Hydronapthene Corporation.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Henkel & Cie, G. m. b. H., whose principal place of business is Düsseldorf, Germany, is a business enterterprise organized under the laws of Germany and is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That Deutsche Hydrierwerke Aktiengesellschaft and Böhme Fettchemie, G. m. b. H., wholly-owned subsidiaries of Henkel & Cie, G. m. b. H., are business enterprises organized under the laws of, and having their principal places of business in Germany and are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That "Patchem" (Aktiengesellschaft zur Beteiligung an Patenten und sonstigen Erfinderrechten auf chemische Verfahren) whose principal place of business is Zürich, Switzerland, is a corporation or other business organization

organized under the laws of Switzerland, is a national of a foreign country (Switzerland), is acting for the benefit of and on behalf of Deutsche Hydrierwerke Aktiengesellschaft and is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

4. That "Unichem" (Chemikalien Handelsgesellschaft, A. G.) whose principal place of business is Zürich, Switzerland, is a corporation or other organization organized under the laws of Switzerland, is a national of a foreign country (Switzerland), is acting for the benefit of and on behalf of Böhme Fettchemie, G. m. b. H., and is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

5. That each of the following persons whose last known address is Germany, is a citizen or resident and is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany): Walther Schrauth, Heinrich Bertsch, Ernst Alfred Mauersberger, Otto Schenck, Kurt Stickdorn, Karl Butz, Wilhelm Normann, Ernst Helft, Martha Normann, Wilhelm Rittmeister, Emil Schwabe, Friedrich Schmitt, Kurt Burgdorf, Herbert Frotscher, Hubert Machon, Ernst Grotte, Carl Stiepel, Adolf Grün;

6. That the property described as follows: All right, title and interest, including all accrued royalties and all damages and profits recoverable at law or in equity from any person, firm, corporation or government for past infringements, to which the owners of such interests are entitled, of Deutsche Hydrierwerke Aktiengesellschaft, Böhme Fettchemie, G. m. b. H., Unichem (Chemikalien Handelsgesellschaft, A. G.), Patchem (Aktiengesellschaft zur Beteiligung an Patenten und sonstigen Erfinderrechten auf chemische Verfahren), and of the persons listed in subparagraph 5 hereof, respectively, in and to the United States Letters Patent which stand of record in the United States Patent Office in the name of American Hyalsol Corporation and The Hydronapthene Corporation, respectively, and which are identified in Exhibit A, attached hereto and made a part hereof;

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, one or more of the persons identified in subparagraphs 2, 3, 4 and 5 hereof, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

7. That to the extent that the persons mentioned under subparagraphs 2, 3, 4 and 5 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 19, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

EXHIBIT A

[U. S. Letters Patent recorded in the name of American Hyalsol Corporation]

Patent No.	Date of issue	Inventor	Title of invention
1,840,349	1-12-32	Heinrich Bertsch	Fat Cleavage.
1,932,643	10-31-33	Walther Schrauth	Process of Producing Emulsifiable Materials of Wax-Like Character.
1,934,100	11- 7-33	Carl Stiepel	Production of Neat's-Foot Oil Equivalents.
1,936,484	11-21-33	Walther Schrauth	Process of Greasing Textile Fibres and Fabrics.
1,957,674	5- 8-34	do	Washing, Cleaning, Emulsifying and Wetting-out Agent.
1,962,941	6-12-34	do	Process of Obtaining Higher Molecular Alcohols.
1,966,187	7-10-34	Erik Schirm	Method for the Production of Sulfonic Acid.
1,968,793	7-31-34	Heinrich Bertsch	Production of Wetting, Cleaning, Dispersion, and the like Agents.
1,968,794	7-31-34	do	Process of making sulfuric reaction products of aliphatic alcohols.
1,968,795	7-31-34	do	Moistening, Permeating, Foaming and Dispersing Media and the Process of Manufacturing the Same.
1,968,796	7-31-34	do	Agents for Wetting, Emulsifying, etc.
1,968,797	7-31-34	do	Sulfuric Derivatives of Higher Alcohols.
1,971,742	8-28-34	do	Production of Primary Alcohols.
1,971,743	8-28-34	do	Process of Reducing Organic Compounds.
1,974,854	9-25-34	Walther Schrauth	Process for Producing Shoe Blackings, Polishing Waxes and Such Like.
1,993,431	3- 5-35	Heinrich Bertsch	Solid Salts of Higher Molecular Alkyl Sulfuric Acids.
1,999,628	4-30-35	Peter Friesenhahn	Wetting-out, Cleaning, and Emulsion Agents in a Solid Grindable Form.
1,999,629	4-30-35	do	Wetting-out, Washing, Cleaning and Emulsion Agents Methods.
1,999,630	4-30-35	do	Wetting-out, Washing, Cleaning and Emulsion Agents Methods.
1,999,631	4-30-35	do	Detergent Composition.
1,999,632	4-30-35	do	Wetting-out, Washing, Cleaning and Emulsion Agents Methods.
2,000,904	5-14-35	Walther Schrauth	Sulfonated Napthenic Alcohol and Method of Preparing the Same.
2,006,184	6-25-35	do	Treatment of Rubber.
2,006,706	7- 2-35	Richard Hüter	Process for Manufacturing Hydrophilous Fatty Substances.
2,009,345	7-23-35	Walther Schrauth	Emulsifiable Waxes.
2,009,346	7-23-35	Erik Schirm	Wetting-out, Dispersing, Lathering and Cleaning Agents.
2,009,633	7-30-35	Louis Friedrich, Wilhelm Pape	Polishing Masses, Shoe Polishes and Similar Substances and Process of Producing Such Substances.
2,012,073	8-20-35	Erik Schirm	Process for the Preparation of Wetting-out, Emulsifying, Peptisizing, Cleaning Agents, etc.
2,014,782	7-17-35	Walther Schrauth, Richard Hüter	Lime, Magnesia and Acid Resisting Sulfonates Produced from Unsaturated Fatty Alcohols.
2,015,500	9-24-35	Walther Schrauth	Procedure for the Manufacture of Washing, Cleaning, Wetting-out and Emulsifying Agents.
2,023,383 (Re 20,447)	12- 3-35 (7-15-37)	Walther Schrauth, Theodor Böttler.	Process for Hydrogenation and Splitting of Coal Distillates, Tars, Mineral Oils, Fats, and the Like.
2,026,816	1- 7-36	Heinrich Bertsch	Soap Preparations.
2,026,817	1- 7-36	do	Process for the Making of Dye Baths and Printing Colors for Naphthol Dyeing.
2,027,896	1-14-36	do	Treatment Substances.
2,027,936	1-14-36	Walther Schrauth	Process of Manufacturing Soap.
2,033,866	3-10-36	do	Process for the Production of Aliphatic or Cycloaliphatic Primary Amines.
2,036,593	4- 7-36	Ernst Alfred Mauersberger	Preparation of Alkylated Aromatic Carbocylic Sulfonic Acids.
2,041,560	5-19-36	do	Water Soluble Sulphonated Condensation Products.
2,042,413	5-26-36	Walther Schrauth	Salving, Softening and Gelatinizing Agents.
2,044,919	6-23-36	Walther Schrauth, Richard Hüter	Lime, Magnesia and Acid Resisting Sulfonates Produced from Unsaturated Fatty Alcohols.
2,046,242	6-30-36	Heinrich Bertsch	Process for Preventing the Detrimental Formation of Lime and Magnesia Soaps.
2,047,612	7-14-36	do	Preparation of Sulfuric Derivatives of Higher Aliphathic Alcohols.
2,050,969	8-11-36	Richard Hüter	Fatty Substances Soluble in Concentrated Alkaline Baths.
2,051,184	8-18-36	Walther Schrauth	Adhesives.
2,051,843	8-25-36	Ernst Götte	Method of Producing a Water-Proof Scroop on Fiber Materials.
2,046,852	7- 7-36	Walther Schrauth	Cellulose Derivative.
2,056,104	9-29-36	Richard Hüter	Treatment of Starches.
2,056,272	10- 6-36	Karl Hennig	Wetting, Detergent and Emulsifying Agents.
2,059,815	11- 3-36	Walther Schrauth	Oil Lacquer.
2,061,468	11-17-36	Walter Kling	Soap Preparation.
2,067,463	1-12-37	Erik Schirm	Penetrating, Wetting-out, Dispersing, Lathering and Cleansing Agents.
2,075,963	4- 6-37	Walther Schrauth	Method of Obtaining Higher Molecular Alcohols.
2,079,228	5- 4-37	do	Unsaturated Esters and Sulphates Thereof.
2,079,229	5- 4-37	do	Pigment Pastes for Carbon Papers, Typewriter Ribbons and Stencil Sheets.
2,086,479	7- 6-37	do	Stable Emulsions and Method of Producing the Same.
2,086,713	7-13-37	Adolf Grün	Production of Hydroxy Olefin Compounds.
2,088,308	7-27-37	Walther Schrauth	Method of Producing Formed Washing Substances.
2,088,764	8- 3-37	Otto Schenck, Kurt Stickdorn	Stencil Sheet.
2,094,489	9-28-37	Richard Hüter	Wetting-out, Washing, Cleansing, Lathering and Dispersing Agents.

EXHIBIT A—Continued

[U. S. Letters Patent recorded in the name of American Hyalsol Corporation]

Patent No.	Date of issue	Inventor	Title of invention
2,098,527	11- 9-37	Kurt Stickdorn	Treatment Bath for Fibrous Material.
2,099,651	11-16-37	Ernst Helft	Plastic Material and Method of Producing Same.
2,100,845	11-30-37	Ehrhart Franz, and Max Hardtmann.	Product for Increasing the Slip of Textile Materials.
2,101,314	12- 7-37	Adolf Grün	Production of Unsaturated Hydrocarbon.
2,104,722	1-11-38	Heinrich Bertsch	Process for the Production of Artificial Silk and the Like.
2,108,768	2-15-38	Ernst Helft	Coating Compositions.
2,109,432	2-22-38	Stefan Morgenstern and Johann Eggert.	Plastic Compositions.
2,112,728	3-29-38	do	Method of Enhancing the Elasticity and Softness of Albuminous Artificial Stuffs.
2,113,807	4-12-38	Richard Hüter	Condensation Products.
2,114,042	4-12-38	Heinrich Bertsch	Sulfuric Derivatives of Higher Alcohols.
2,114,043	4-12-38	do	Mixed Esters of Higher Alcohols.
2,114,256	4-12-38	Otto Schenck	Sulfuric Acid Derivatives of Higher Molecular Organic Amines.
2,119,523	6- 7-38	Karl Butz	Pyrophosphate Ester Bleaching Agents.
2,119,674	6- 7-38	Adolf Grün	Glycols from Fatty Acids.
2,125,656	8- 2-38	Walther Schrauth	Method of Producing Halogenated Sulfates and Sulfonates.
2,127,367	8-16-38	Wilhelm Normann and Gustav von Schuckmann.	Hydrogenation of Higher Fatty Acids.
2,132,348	10- 4-38	Heinrich Bertsch	Higher Molecular Alcohols.
2,135,735	11- 8-38	Emil Schwabe	Ink Compositions.
2,137,007	11-15-38	Walther Schrauth and Kurt Stickdorn.	Dissolving, Softening, Gelatinizing and Swelling Agents.
2,138,917	12- 6-38	Adolf Grün	Production of Higher Molecular Glycols.
2,141,845 (Re 21,729)	12-27-38 (2-25-41)	Walther Schrauth	Method of Treating Fibrous Materials.
2,157,022	5- 2-39	do	Superfatted Soap.
2,163,133	6-20-39	do	Sulfonated and Acetylated Alcohols and Hydroxy Acids and Sulfonated and Hydrolyzed Derivatives Thereof.
2,164,723	7- 4-39	Walther Schrauth and Kurt Stickdorn.	Emulsions.
2,171,117	8-29-39	do	Method of Producing Sulfonic Acids to be Used as Wetting-Out, Emulsifying, Dispersion, Peptization and Cleaning Agents.
2,176,508	10-17-39	Richard Neu	Method for the Manufacture of Developing Agents for Oxygen Baths.
2,181,426	11-28-39	Georg Goll and Ernst Helft	Material and Method for the Treatment of Rubber.
2,187,334	1-16-40	Kurt Stickdorn	Method of Manufacturing Hard-Wax or Resin-Like Condensation Products.
2,190,769	2-20-40	Karl Butz	Pyrophosphate Esters of Higher Molecular Hydroxy Compound.
2,191,405	2-20-40	Richard Hüter, Richard Neu, Heinz-Joachim Engelbrecht.	Procedure for the Manufacturing of Aqueous Solution of Phenol, Its Homologues and Derivatives.
2,195,418	4- 2-40	Ernst Alfred Mauersberger	Wetting, Washing, Dispersing, and Penetrating Agents and the Method of Producing the Same.
2,241,416	5-13-41	Wilhelm Normann	Process for Making Higher Aliphatic Alcohols.
2,241,417	5-13-41	do	Higher Aliphatic Alcohols.
2,242,017	5-13-41	do	Production of Alcohols.
2,248,465	7- 8-41	Wilhelm Rittmeister	Process for Reduction of Fatty Acids to Alcohols.
2,256,877	9-23-41	Heinrich Bertsch	Wetting, Penetrating, Foaming and Dispersing Agents.
2,259,087	10-14-41	Friedrich Schmitt	Process for the Treatment of Hides and Skins.
2,264,737	12- 2-41	Heinrich Bertsch	Wetting, Detergent and Emulsifying Agents.
2,275,413	3-10-42	do	Sulfuric Derivatives of Esters.
2,288,181	6-30-42	Kurt Burgdorf, Herbert Frotscher, Hubert Machon	Method of Manufacturing Ether Alcohols.
2,318,454 (S. N. 345,414)	5- 4-43	Heinrich Bertsch, Friedrich Schmitt	Washing and Delining Compositions for Limed Hides.
2,332,834 (S. N. 341,905)	10-26-43	G. von Schuckmann	Process for the Preparation of Higher Unsaturated Aliphatic Alcohol.
2,344,671 (S. N. 228,459)	3-21-44	Heinrich Bertsch	Higher Molecular Alcohols.
2,369,256 (S. N. 345,416)	2-30-45	Friedrich Schmitt	Baiting Composition.
2,374,379 (S. N. 355,456)	4-24-45	W. Rittmeister	Process for the Manufacture of Reduction Products From Unsaturated Fatty Acids or Their Derivatives.
2,445,319 (S. N. 330,356)	7-20-48	Heinz-Joachim Engelbrecht	Method for the Manufacture of Quaternary Nitrogen Compounds.
2,053,653	9- 8-36	Karl Butz	Stabilizing Agents for Peroxide Solutions and Process for Producing Said Agents.
2,054,257	9-15-36	Richard Hüter	Emulsification Process.
2,054,638	9-15-36	Erik Schirm	Amides of Higher Aliphatic Carboxylic Acids and Their Production.
1,656,883	1-17-28	Walther Claasen	Process for the Production of Ester Mixtures.
1,823,815	9-15-31	Heinrich Bertsch	Production of Esters.
1,918,372	7-18-33	do	Emulsion Treatments and Agents Therefor.
1,918,373	7-18-33	do	Treatment Substances.
1,947,673	2-20-34	do	Process of Preparing Esters.
1,967,655	7-24-34	do	Wetting, Penetrating, Foaming and Dispersion Agents.
1,974,007	9-18-34	do	Treatment Substances.
2,014,867	9-17-35	Walther Schrauth	Process for Purifying Pyridines.
2,032,313	2-25-36	Heinrich Bertsch	Production of Esters.
2,032,314	2-25-36	do	Do.
2,089,305	8-10-37	Kurt Stickdorn	Liquid Soap.
2,137,006	11-15-38	Walther Schrauth	Procedure to Render Albuminous Artificial Stuffs Soft and Elastic.
2,138,556 (S. N. 338,200)	5- 4-43	Winfried Hentrich, A. Kirschaler, and W. Kaiser.	Process for Producing Condensation Products.
2,338,637 (S. N. 342,945)	1- 4-44	Wolfgang Gundel	Polymine-aldehyde Condensation Products and Their Production.
2,348,226 (S. N. 356,507)	5- 9-44	Erik Schirm	Process for the Manufacture of P-Nitroaryl-Disulfamides.
2,355,114 (S. N. 338,281)	8- 8-44	do	Process for Producing Condensation Products.
2,423,185 (S. N. 343,834)	7- 1-47	Wolfgang Gundel, E. Gotte	Process for the Manufacture of Coated and Impregnated Materials.
2,355,503 (S. N. 259,006)	8- 8-44	Heinrich Bertsch	Sulfated Amide Wetting, Detergent and Sudsing Agents.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3344; Filed, Mar. 14, 1951; 8:53 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17366]

OTTO SKORZENY

In re: Literary property in work by Otto Skorzeny.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Otto Skorzeny, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany, and is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows:

(a) All right, title, interest and claim of whatsoever kind or nature, under the statutory and common law of the United States and of the several states thereof, in, to and under the following: Every right, copyright, claim of copyright and right to copyright in that certain work by Otto Skorzeny which purports to be an account of his assignments, deeds, adventures and experiences as head of the German Commandos during World War II and of which work the book entitled "Skorzeny's Secret Missions," published by E. P. Dutton & Co., Inc., New York, 1950, is an English language version translated from the French language version entitled "Missions Secretes," published by Flammarion & Cie, Editeurs, 26 rue Racine, Paris, France.

(b) All right, title, interest and claim of whatsoever kind or nature, under the statutory and common law of the United States and of the several States thereof, of Otto Skorzeny and also of all other persons (including individuals, partnerships, associations, corporations or other business organizations), whether or not named elsewhere in this order, who are residents of, or which are organized under the laws of or have their principal places of business in, Germany, and are nationals of such designated enemy country, in, to and under the following:

(i) Every right, copyright, claim of copyright and right to copyright in every issue, edition, publication, republication, version, translation, arrangement, dramatization and revision of the work described in subparagraph 2 (a) of this order

(ii) Every license, agreement, privilege, power and right of whatsoever nature arising under or with respect to property described in subparagraphs 2 (a) and 2 (b) (i) of this order

(iii) All monies and amounts, and all rights to receive monies and amounts, by way of damages, royalty, share of profits or other emolument, accrued or to accrue, whether arising pursuant to law, contract or otherwise, with respect to the property described in subparagraphs 2 (a), 2 (b) (i) and 2 (b) (ii) of this order,

(c) All rights of renewal, reversion or revesting, if any, in the property described in subparagraphs 2 (a) and 2 (b) of this order, and

(d) All causes of action, accrued or to accrue at law or in equity with respect to the property described in subparagraphs 2 (a), 2 (b) and 2 (c) of this order, including but not limited to the rights to sue for and recover all damages

and profits and to request and receive the benefits of all remedies provided by common law and by statute for the infringement of any copyright, for the violation of any right and for the breach of any obligation described in or affecting the aforesaid property,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the persons referred to in subparagraphs 1 and 2 (b) hereof, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany) and is property payable or held with respect to copyrights or rights related thereto in which interests are held by, and such property itself constitutes interests therein held by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that Otto Skorzeny is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that he be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described in subparagraph 2 hereof, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 13, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] PAUL V. MYRON,
Deputy Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3389; Filed, Mar. 15, 1951; 8:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16885]

SIEGFRIED JUNGHANS

In re: Debt owing to Siegfried Junghans. F-28-289-C-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Siegfried Junghans, whose last known address is Schorndorf, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to Siegfried Junghans by Irving Rossi, 40 Wall Street, New York, N. Y., representing payments due under an agreement dated January 4, 1939, between the aforesaid Siegfried Junghans and Irving Rossi, together with any and all accruals thereto, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 2, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3388; Filed, Mar. 15, 1951; 8:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17444]

HENRY KNEBEL

In re: Adjusted service bonds owned by Henry Knebel. F-28-30555.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Henry Knebel, whose last known address is Breitscheidstr. 28, Hanau, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: Ten (10) Adjusted Service Bonds, of $50.00 face value each, bearing the numbers 35445022/31, inclusive, registered in the name of Henry Knebel, A-4,406,079 presently in the custody of the Treasury Department of the United States, together with any and all rights thereunder and thereto,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Henry Knebel, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 26, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3390; Filed, Mar. 15, 1951; 8:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17478]

LINA FISCHER

In re: Securities owned by Lina Fischer. F-28-31213.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Lina Fischer, whose last known address is 63 Obertorstrasse, Esslingen, a N., Weuerttemberg, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows:

a. One (1) Piedmont Hydro-Electric Company First and Refunding Sinking Fund 6½ percent bond, due April 1, 1960, of $1,000 face value, in bearer form, bearing the number 4714 and presently in the custody of Bank of the Manhattan Company, 40 Wall Street, New York, New York, in a blocked account entitled "Credit Suisse, Zurich, Switzerland", together with any and all rights thereunder and thereto, and

b. Five (5) shares of $100 par value 5 percent cumulative convertible preferred stock of Missouri Pacific Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, evidenced by certificate number 087366, registered in the name of and presently in the custody of Brown Brothers Harriman and Co., 59 Wall Street, New York 5, New York, in a blocked account entitled "Credit Suisse Zurich, Switzerland", together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or de-

liverable to, held on behalf of or on account of or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Lina Fischer, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 1, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3391; Filed, Mar. 15, 1951; 8:53 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17480]

OTTO JANSSEN

In re: Bonds owned by Otto Janssen also known as Otto G. Janssen. F-28-8903.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Otto Janssen also known as Otto G. Janssen, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows:

a. One (1) Law & Finance Building, 6½ percent bond of $500.00 face value, bearing the number 646, registered in the name of Otto G. Janssen, presently in the custody of the Department of State Division of Protective Services, 515 22d Street NW., Washington, D. C., together with any and all rights thereunder and thereto,

b. Twenty (20) shares of $100.00 par value 7 percent preferred capital stock of F. H. Smith Company, 1815 Fifteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C., evidenced by Certificates numbered A 4231/32 for five (5) shares each and Certificate numbered A 4233 for ten (10) shares, said certificates registered in the name of Otto Janssen, and presently in the custody of the Department of State Division of Protective Services, 515 22d Street NW., Washington, D. C., together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, and

c. Fifty (50) shares of $1.00 par value capital stock of New Mexico Gold Producers Corporation, evidenced by certificates numbered 1881 and 2926 for ten (10) shares and thirty (30) shares respectively registered in the name of Otto Janssen and certificate numbered 520 for ten (10) shares registered in the name of Otto G. Janssen, said certificates presently in the custody of the Department of State Division of Protective Services, 515 22d Street NW., Washington, D. C., together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 1, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3392; Filed, Mar. 15, 1951; 8:53 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17144, Amdt.]

GERMAN NATIONALS

In re: Interests of German nationals in patents standing of record in the United States Patent Office in the name of American Hyalsol Corporation and The Hydronapthene Corporation.

Vesting Order 17144, dated January 19, 1951, is hereby amended to read as follows and not otherwise:

By deleting from the last, unnumbered page of Exhibit A, attached to said Vesting Order 17144 and a part thereof, the following (appearing under the headings "patent number," "date of issue," "inventor," "title of invention"):

2,138,556 (S. N. 338,200)	5-4-43	Winfried Hentrich, A. Kirschaler, and W. Kaiser.	Process for Producing Condensation Products.

and substituting therefor

2,318,556 (S. N. 338,220)	5-4-43	Winfrid Hentrich, Alfred Kirstahler, Wilhelm Kaiser.	Sulphanilamide Derivatives.

All other provisions of said Vesting Order 17144 and all action taken by or on behalf of the Attorney General of the United States in reliance thereon, pursuant thereto and under the authority thereof are hereby ratified and confirmed.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 6, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] PAUL V. MYRON,
Deputy Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3345; Filed, Mar. 14, 1951; 8:54 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17496]

ELIZABETH SCHUETZE

In re: Debt owing to Elizabeth Schuetze. D-28-8615.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Elizabeth Schuetze, whose last known address is Ursulastrasse IAII, Berlin-Lankwitz, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to Elizabeth Schuetze, by Alfred E. Hinrichs, 76 Lincoln Street, Glen Ridge, New Jersey, representing funds held for said Elizabeth Schuetze on deposit in an account entitled Alfred E. Hinrichs, Special, maintained at Glen Ridge Trust Company, Glen Ridge, New Jersey, together with any and all accruals thereto, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being

deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 8, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3393; Filed, Mar. 15, 1951; 8:53 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16078, Amdt.]

HERMAN AND KANEKO BAUMFIELD

In re: Stock owned by Herman and Kaneko Baumfield. F-39-4324-D-1.

Vesting Order 16078, dated December 1, 1950, as amended, is hereby further amended as follows and not otherwise:

1. By deleting from subparagraph 1 of said Vesting Order 16078, as amended, the names "Herman Baumfield and Kaneko Baumfield" and substituting therefor the names "Herman Baumfeld and Kaneko Baumfeld", and

2. By deleting from subparagraph 2 of said Vesting Order 16078, as amended, the words, "Herman and Kaneko Baumfield, as joint tenants with right of survivorship", and substituting therefor the words, "Herman Baumfeld and Kaneko Baumfeld, as joint tenants with the right of survivorship and not as tenants in common".

All other provisions of said Vesting Order 16078, as amended, and all action taken by or on behalf of the Attorney General of the United States in reliance thereon, pursuant thereto and under the authority thereof are hereby ratified and confirmed.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 8, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3394; Filed, Mar. 15, 1951; 8:53 a. m.]

EVERETT IRION

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED PROPERTY

Pursuant to section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of the publication hereof, the following property, subject to any increase or decrease resulting from the administration thereof prior to return, and after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., Property, and Location

Everett Irion, trustee, Dallas, Tex.; Claim No. 33958; $38,544.89 in the Treasury of the United States. All property described in Assignments dated March 19, 1947, and June 24, 1947, respectively, from H. Moisen & Co. to the Attorney General of the United States, including specifically, certain accounts receivable therein identified.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 12, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3395; Filed, Mar. 15, 1951; 8:53 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17484]

UNION BANK OF SWITZERLAND

Correction

In F. R. Document 51-3279 appearing in the issue for March 15, 1951, on page 2458, the file line should be changed so that the filing date will read "Mar. 13, 1951" instead of "Nov. 13, 1951".